













EARLY YORKSHIRE SCHOOLS.

VOL. II.





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### EARLY YORKSHIRE SCHOOLS.

VOL. II.

Pontefract. Howden. Northallerton. Acaster.  
Rotherham. Giggleswick. Sedbergh.

BY

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# EARLY YORKSHIRE SCHOOLS.

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THIS second volume of records of the ancient schools of Yorkshire, though it contains no such startling revelations of the extent of the education of our English ancestors long before the Norman Conquest as was contained in the first volume, yet continues the demonstration of the antiquity and ubiquity of secondary education in centuries long anterior to its hitherto reputed beginnings, whether we place them under Edward VI. and his reputed foundation of Free Grammar Schools, or with more knowledge under Edward III. with Winchester College and William of Wykeham.

The first volume dealt with the three Grammar Schools attached to the three mother churches of Yorkshire, the three colleges of secular canons not monks, S. Peter's, York, S. John's, Beverley, and S. Wilfrid's, Ripon; and we saw the first flourishing in 735 and renewing its youth in 1090; the second an institution certainly not new in or about 1100; and the third bearing every mark of an ancient institution when the records first give us a glance at it in 1354.

The pride of place in this volume is given to Pontefract Grammar School, which is also found connected with an ancient collegiate church of secular canons, on a less august scale indeed than the three already mentioned, but at a date which evidences its existence before the year 1100. The more modern collegiate churches, no longer of date "whereof memory of man runneth not to the contrary," but still of respectable antiquity, from the middle of the thirteenth century;—Howden, founded about 1265; S. Andrew's College of Nether Acaster, founded about 1470, and the Jesus College of Rotherham in 1480,—equally exhibit grammar schools part and parcel of their foundation. The two latter are very remarkable institutions

indeed, approximating nearly to the better known type of Free Grammar Schools of King Edward VI., but, as will be seen, with a more developed design and of a more generous growth. A mangled fragment only of Rotherham College survived to be dubbed an Elizabethan foundation, and by its later history to shed a flood of light on the much misrepresented history of schools under the Civil War and the Commonwealth.

But though college churches or colleges furnished the greatest and chief supply, and were the mainstay of secondary schools up to the reign of Edward VI., who severed them from their supports, this volume shows that they were by no means the exclusive source of Grammar Schools. At Wakefield, thanks to the researches of Dr. Walker in its manorial rolls, the existence of the Grammar School is now demonstrated as early as 1298, while the records of Durham Cathedral show us at Northallerton a Grammar School in 1322, a Song School in 1377, and a Reading School in 1426, just as we found a casual indication of a Grammar School at Doncaster in 1354 in the records of York Minster. With the spread of population and wealth, the wilder parts of the county received their share of educational enlightenment also, and Giggleswick as early as 1507, and remote and mountainous Sedbergh 20 years later, received their Free Grammar Schools long before Edward VI. played the part of cuckoo, and called after his own name the nests from which he had ousted the original builders.

Casual mentions we get incidentally of early Grammar Schools, not only at Pickering, Skipton, and Tickhill, where there were great castles and markets, but at little places like Bolton-upon-Dearne and Royston and Wragby and Normanton, in the fertile plains, and Bedale, up a remote side valley in the hills. But these the main story for the present passes by.

The staple of the present volume is to be found in the interesting scraps of the story of early Pontefract, the Tudor splendour of Rotherham College, and its later brilliance before the Civil War, and the full records of the foundation, fall, and resurrection of Sedbergh in the reign of Henry VIII. and his son, the illuminating, if not illuminated, episode of its life under the Commonwealth, and its remarkable development under an Arnold of the early eighteenth century, Posthumus Wharton.



The story of Wakefield has been omitted altogether, because it has, as regards its later re-foundation, already found its *vates sacer* in its present Head-master, Mr. M. H. Peacock,<sup>a</sup> who has left little for anyone else to tell, while its earlier history is as yet too scrappy for more than incidental notice. The scraps bring the school, as readers of the first volume will be ready to surmise, into connection, not with any monks or friars or regular canons, but with the ordinary secular clergy. In the thirteenth century a Master John, a rector (as the Scotch still call him) of the school, had wheat stolen from his barn. In the sixteenth century the Chantry Priest of Thurstan Banaster's Chantry, founded 5 June, 1480, is reported to be<sup>b</sup> Edward Wood by name, 52 years of age, and well learned, "and teacheth youth there," for a net income of £4 13s. 4d. But it is not stated that the school was part of the foundation of the chantry; and as there is no Continuance Warrant extant for the West Riding, we do not know whether it was continued.

## PONTEFRACT SCHOOL.

At Pontefract the earliest traces of the history of the school bring it into connection with the earliest traces of the history of the town. This was before it had acquired its present famous and picturesque name of 'Pomfret,' if indeed, since it was writ large on the boards of the railway stations, its name is any longer Pomfret, and not for the first time in history, Pontefract.

Pountfreit or Pomfret, Latinized as Pontefractus, is of course a post-conquest name, given when the vernacular of the upper classes was, as it remained to the reign of Edward III., no longer English but French, and French not as she was spoke at Paris but at Rouen.

The name finds no place in Domesday nor in any document before the twelfth century. In Domesday Pontefract is apparently included under the manor of Tateshall, formerly a royal manor then held by Ilbert, in which he had 4 carucates of land and 60 "small burgesses," 7 cottars, 16 villeins, and 8 bordarii. "There is a church and a priest. Within this boundary is an

<sup>a</sup> *History of the Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth at Wakefield.* W. H. Milnes, Wakefield, 1892.

<sup>b</sup> *English Schools at the Reformation*, p. 304.

almshouse of the poor (*Infra hanc metam continetur elemosina pauperum*).” It is commonly said,<sup>a</sup> though on no apparent authority, that Tateshall is the same word as Tanshelf, though this piece of etymology is difficult to believe until the intermediate steps can be shown. It seems, however, to be clear that Tateshall included Pontefract, and the church mentioned in Domesday seems to have been All Saints’ Church and the Almshouse to be St. Nicholas’ Hospital. The earliest known charter relating to Pontefract is the foundation deed<sup>b</sup> of Pontefract Priory by Robert of Lacy, some time between 1087 and 1100, for it was in the reign of William Rufus and archbishopric of Thomas of York. In it he says that he has founded “a house of religion in his lordship of Kyrkebi,” and he gives the monks “the church of All Saints in the town (*villa*) of Kyrkeby,” and “the full wardenship of the Hospital of S. Nicholas in which they dwelt before,” while he promises that the chapel of S. Clement shall not be given to any other order (*religio*) than that of the Priory. In a later charter<sup>c</sup> in the reign of Henry I., Robert of Lacy speaks of his “monks of Pontefract.” His successor, Hugh de Laval,<sup>d</sup> confirming in 1122 his predecessor’s gifts, speaks of “the monastery of S. John the Evangelist of Kyrkeby, my castle,” and of “the tithe of all my rents in Kirkeby.” Yet by a charter,<sup>e</sup> which cannot be very long afterwards, he grants “the mill of the town of Pontefract (*de villa Pontisfracti*) to the monks serving God and St. John in the same town,” while a charter<sup>f</sup> by Ilbert of Lacy, Robert’s son, dated by Mr. Holmes between 1135 and 1140, speaks simply of the “site of the monastery in Pontefract and the church of All Saints.” Kirkby (Church-town), was the English, or rather pre-Conquest name, rather Danish than English, of Pontefract, no doubt from the church of All Saints. The fact that it changed its name between the date of the foundation charter of the Priory and the early part of

<sup>a</sup> *History of Pontefract*, by B. Boothroyd, 1807, p. 49.

<sup>b</sup> Mr. Holmes gives the date of “? 1090” to this. He arrives at this by supposing that King Henry is mentioned by mistake for William, which as the name is twice mentioned seems most unlikely. The only reason assigned for the supposition is that the four witnesses other than the Archbishop are the same as in the former charter. There is no reason why the barons should have died in the interval any more than their lord. Two out of the four sign a charter of Hugh de Laval, which must be nearly twenty years later. *The Chartulary of St. John of Pontefract*, i., 17. Yorkshire Archæological Society, 1899.

<sup>c</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 19.

<sup>d</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 21.

<sup>e</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 22.

<sup>f</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 23.



the reign of Henry I. seems to point to some remarkable incident connected with a broken bridge, though what it may have been is mere guessing. Perhaps the change of name was partly due to the foreign Cluniac monks, whom Robert of Lacy introduced to people his newly-founded Priory.

It is in a charter of about the same date that the first mention of the school occurs. This charter, which opens the volume, is only known from a copy made in 1622 by Roger Dodsworth, the antiquary, the real author, as Mr. Holmes has shown,<sup>a</sup> of the first volume of the *Monasticon*, which goes under the name of Dugdale, from the original then in possession of Sir Henry Savile of Methley. It concerns the foundation of the church or chapel of S. Clement in the castle of Pontefract, and takes us back to a date and generation earlier than that of Pontefract Priory. It begins by reciting that "when Ilbert of Lascy, in honour of God and Holy Mary and All Saints, for the health of King William the elder, and of William his son and their sons, and for the souls of his predecessors, and the souls of his wife and their sons, and of all the faithful living and dead, founded the church of Blessed Clement in his own castle," he gave it certain possessions, which are described, most in Yorkshire at Campsall, Darrington, and other places near, but some in Notts. and Oxfordshire, "of all which Ralph Grammaticus held half, together with 8 oxgangs in Darthington, to the service of the church, and half the common over against Ralph Grammaticus and Geoffrey the priest." A small gift or exchange made by Robert Lacy is then mentioned, and the gifts of the barons of the castle-ward are set out. "All these benefices (*beneficia*) he confirmed by the authority of Archbishop Thomas, [who] dedicated the church with the school (*scolis*) of Kirkby and Pontefract." Who "he" referred to is not clear, but in all probability it was Ilbert I., the founder, presumably, of both the castle and the church in it.<sup>b</sup>

We find similar collegiate churches or chapels in many castles, early and late. There was one in the Tower of London, and in the castle of Warwick; there were two collegiate churches of S. Mary at Leicester, one in the old castle, and the other in the fourteenth century,

<sup>a</sup> *The Chartulary of St. John of Pontefract*, i., p. i. seq.

<sup>b</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 18.

New Work, or Newark. The collegiate church of S. George in the castle of Windsor, the only surviving specimen of these castle churches, recalls to us by its name its sister collegiate church of S. George in the castle of Oxford. Whether these churches were placed in the castles for safety, or were founded simply as garrison chapels, we do not know. Their inhabitants were canons precisely of the same type as those of the larger collegiate and cathedral establishments, or those of the college of Windsor now. In the monastic furore of the twelfth century many of them were swept away or fell under the control of the monasteries, which were then sown broadcast over the land, grabbing all the churches and chapels they could lay their hands upon. Thus S. George's, Oxford, fell under the dominion of Oseney Abbey, and the College of All Saints in the castle of Warwick narrowly escaped being merged in the Priory of S. Sepulchre, by being translated to the College of S. Mary in the town.

The case of Warwick church is curiously parallel to that of Pontefract. A writ of King Henry I. directed "that the church of All Saints, Warwick, should have all its customs and the ordeals of iron and water (*judicia ferri et aquae*) as well and lawfully as they used to have them in the time of King Edward and of my father and brother, and have the school (*scolas*) in like manner." About the same time the Norman Earl, Henry of Newburgh, had granted to S. Mary's Church "the school of the same church of Warwick, that the same church may be improved by being frequented by scholars." In 1123 Earl Roger, son of Earl Henry, united the two churches of All Saints and S. Mary's, removing the canons of All Saints to St. Mary's, and the list of the possessions confirmed to the united church concludes with "the school of Warwick (*scolas Warwici*) and the ordeals of fire and water."

It is within twenty years of this date that Ilbert of Lacy confirmed to the canons of S. Clement's in the castle in the same way, as the last items in the list of their possessions, "the school of Kirkby and Pontefract." The use of the plural at Warwick for a single school shows that we should not translate the plural at Pontefract, schools but school; and it seems probable that the words "*scolis de Kirkeby et Pontefracto*" do not mean "the schools of Kirkby and of Pontefract," but "the school of Kirkby-



Pontefract"; the use of the two place-names marking not two places and two schools, but the transition stage in the supersession of the old name Kirkby by the new name Pontefract. Kirkby was so common a name that it required a qualifying description to make it a name, and Kirkby Broken-bridge was as distinctive as Kirkby Overblow, or Kirkby Kendal, Kirkby of the Kent valley, which we know as Kendal. Whether from the reference at Warwick to the school in the days of King Edward we may infer that at Pontefract also the school descended like the name of Kirkby, and perhaps the College of S. Clement, from pre-Conquest days, is perhaps doubtful. But as Tateshall was a royal stronghold, it is at least probable.

Our next document tends to confirm such an inference. For it mentions the school in connection with the Hospital of S. Nicholas, which as we have seen is referred to in Domesday. In 1267 an inquiry was held before the reigning sovereigns of Pontefract, the Lady Alice de Lascy and her son Henry, when the 'customs,' or as we should say statutes or orders, of the Hospital were written down in French and a copy entered in the chartulary of the Priory, to which the Hospital, though a much older foundation, had been subordinated. The establishment was found to consist of 2 chaplains and 13 brethren, the usual number in such hospitals, the number of "Christ and his apostles twelve." Every brother received daily two loaves of bread, and soup or pottage; on Sunday a mess of flesh, and on Wednesday and Friday three herrings. On vigils they had only a gallon of beer and bread. We are not told what the allowance of beer was on other days. On the four Christmas holidays, on the Circumcision (1 January), on the Epiphany (Twelfth night), and on Shrove Tuesday and Easter Day the rations were doubled: while on Michaelmas Day every mess of four brethren shared a goose between them. Besides this, there was distributed every week (page 4) "to the scholars of Pontefract School, 40 loaves." It is tantalising not to be told how many loaves were given per head or per diem. It was a common thing apparently thus to provide for poor scholars in hospitals. In 1367, at the instance of William of Wykeham, an inquisition was held into the customs of the famous S. Cross Hospital by Winchester, and it was given in evidence that besides the 13 brethren, who formed "the family" of the hospital, 100 poor men



were daily given dinner in the Hundred Men's Hall on much the same scale as to bread and soup, with meat on feast days, as the brethren at Pontefract, and among the 100 were "13 poor scholars sent by the master of the High School," or "the City Grammar School," as it is variously called, of Winchester, this City Grammar or High School (*alta scola*) existing long before Wykeham's own College. In 1332 twelve poor scholars had been made by Bishop Grandison an integral part of the foundation of S. John's Hospital for the Poor by the North Gate at Exeter.

The only further evidence we have of the continuance of Pontefract School through the Middle Ages is to be found in two later inquisitions as to the same Hospital of S. Nicholas. The first of these was taken in 1437, before the Receiver of the honour of Pontefract, which by the annexation of the honour to the earldom of Lincoln, and the earldom of Lincoln to the Duchy of Lancaster, and the Duchy of Lancaster to the Crown, had again become a royal possession. This inquisition is recorded in Latin. The 'customs' remained practically identical with those recorded 170 years earlier. The only difference was that the two chaplains had sunk to one, who performed service four days a week at the Hospital, and the other three days at a small Lepers' Hospital at S. Michael's, Foulsnape. Further details are recorded, as that the 13 brethren were either men or women, and that two of them, who might be of either sex, acted as servants or nurses to the others, receiving what were called 'white liveries,' *i.e.* one of them one loaf of white bread and half a loaf of black bread every day, while the other received five white and two black ones a fortnight; other brethren only having black bread; and among them distinctions had grown up, four of them receiving a black<sup>a</sup> loaf each day and the rest half a black loaf. The other rations had by this time become commuted for money payments at the rate of 17*d.* a fortnight to the receivers of 'white liveries,' and 7½*d.* and 6½*d.* a fortnight to the others; while the feast days' rations had been commuted for a payment of 2*d.* for a pittance. Even the Michaelmas goose might be compounded for, though the scale is not laid down. We also learn that they were given 3 ells of russet cloth each to make a gown, or 3*s.* in money.

<sup>a</sup> The "quatuor" printed in the text (page 5) must be a mistake of the copyist for "quatuordecim."

The distribution to the scholars still went on, "And the jurors say that the Master is bound to distribute to poor secular clerks every fortnight 40 loaves of whole meal, except during the times of vacation in their lectures."

A similar inquisition was taken before the Under Steward of the Duchy in 1464, and the results are in this volume recorded in English (page 8), though the English is not original, but a translation of a later date, since a compilation of historical documents relating to Pontefract belonging to Mr. Bacon Frank of Campsall Hall, which he kindly allowed me to use, contains part of this inquisition in the original Latin (page 7). The "pore secular clerks" still received their 40 loaves a fortnight. The description of the scholars as "secular clerks" is one that is apt to deceive the unwary. 'Clerks' was, it must be remembered, a synonym for scholars, as Chaucer's tales of the clerks at Oxenford and Cantebrigge may serve to remind us, while it was Wykeham's proud boast to have created in Winchester College and New College, Oxford, two nurseries of 100 clerks apiece. In the interval between the two inquisitions of 1437 and 1464, S. Nicholas' Hospital had passed by grant of King Henry VI. from Pontefract Priory to St. Oswald's Priory at Nostell, as we learn from a reservation in the Act of Resumption (page 8), passed in the first year of Edward VI., 1460.

From the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of Henry VIII. it would appear that the rights of Pontefract Priory over the Hospital had in process of time become commuted for a pension or fixed payment of £16 14s. 8d., while the total income was £97 13s. 10d. The cost of the poor was £46 17s. 7½d., so that there was a substantial surplus, which was presumably pocketed by the Master; but after the appropriation it went to S. Oswald's, who paid a Chantry Priest a fixed salary of £4 a year out of it to do the Master's and Chaplain's duty. The *Valor* gives no detailed items of the outgoings, and so contains no separate mention of any distribution to the scholars of the school.

Though Pontefract Priory never succeeded in bodily swallowing up the collegiate church of S. Clement in the castle, the Prior had by 1291 (page 4) obtained the right to one of the four prebends of its canons, Pope Nicholas' Taxation showing the prebend of the Prior of Pontefract, valued at £10 a year. The others were



called after their holders; that of Mr. James of Spain (there was a considerable family of Spains at Boston in the thirteenth century) being worth £17 6s. 8d. It appears from another document of 1298<sup>a</sup> that Mr. James of Spain was Dean, and probably resident at Oxford, as he reserved the rent of a portion of his prebend to be payable in S. Frideswide's Church (now the Cathedral) there. At the time of Henry VIII.'s *Valor*, in 1535, only two prebends are mentioned, called the first and second prebend, but in the Chantry Certificate of ten years later (p. 13) they were, it appears, still called by the names of their holders at the time of Pope Nicholas' Taxation, the prebends of Adam of Potterton and Theobald de Luce (? Lucy, or of Lucca. The foreign christian name Theobald points to the latter). The Prior's prebend had apparently been entirely swallowed by the Priory, while the Prior had managed to annex the Deanery also, though its poor little fifteen guineas a year were but a drop in the ocean of its great revenue of £472 16s. 10½d., equivalent to some £9,500 of our money. On the dissolution of the Priory the Deanery reverted to the secular clergy, as in the Chantry Certificate we find Francis Malett, D.D., returned as "Deane of the said churche or Fre chapell, th'entent" being "to have masse and divine service within the said castle, and to minister all sacraments and sacramentals to all the inhabitants within the same, and also to the inhabitants dwelling within the park of 'Pountfrett,' the said house called S. Nicholas' Hospital, who make all their offerings and privy tithes to the Dean of the said chapel, and be clearly exempt from the parish church." The Prior of Pontefract must have returned its value at very much under the true amount in 1535, as it is now shown to be worth £22 12s. 7d.

The secular clergy did not long enjoy their recovered possession, as it was confiscated by the Chantries Act of the first year of Edward VI. as from Easter, 1548.

In the Chantry Certificates there is no mention of any outgoings for the school either from the College or the Hospital. But the latter at least we may assume went on, though its value was then returned as only £16 13s. 4d., received from the possessions "of the late dissolved monastery of S. Oswald's," and applied in the

<sup>a</sup> Exchequer Lord Treas. Memo. Roll, 25 and 26 Edw. I., m. 101 d.

stipend of the "incumbent" £4, and payments in cash of 40s. to one poor person and 26s. 8d. to each of eight others; four of the brethren and sisteren having bodily disappeared, so careful were the monasteries of the interests of the poor. The maxim that not appearing and not existing are the same thing does not apply to chantry certificates. For the chantry certificates, which are extant, make no mention of the school at all, yet in a Warrant of the Commissioners under the same Act for the continuance of payments to schoolmasters, it is specially stated (page 33) that "a grammer scoole hath been heretofore kept in the parish of Pountefrett with the revenues of the service of Corpus Christi, founded in the parish church there, and that the Scolemaister there had for his wages yerely 59s. 2d., which scole is very necessary to continue," and it was ordered (page 39) that the Grammar School should continue, and the Schoolmaster "to have for his wages yearly towards his living 59s. 2d." The certificate (page 22) had only described this service of Corpus Christi as a "Chauntrie of Corpus Christi," "the Incumbent, Richard Ridyall, having no foundation" (*i.e.* foundation deed), "but put in by the Mayor and his brethren to say 'morrow mass' and to survey the amending of the highways about the town, which mass is done by 5 a.m." The "morrow" or morning mass priest was an institution common in boroughs and market towns. He was for the benefit of the early-rising wayfaring folk or working men, who no more liked to go off about their business without mass than without breakfast. The later-rising tradespeople at Pontefract had another priest on another foundation, S. Roke's Chantry, to perform mass at 7 a.m. Having got up so early, the morrow mass priest did other odd jobs, such as acting as highway surveyor, while he not unfrequently eked out his time by teaching the early-rising schoolboy, and so not a few Grammar Schools owe their origin to the morrow mass.

It may be remembered that it was mainly to such a morrow mass priest in Winchester Cathedral that Winchester College and New College owed perhaps their foundation, certainly their dedication and name of Seint Marie College of Winchystre at Winchester and Oxenford respectively. A contemporary life tells us<sup>a</sup> that "the venerable father William aforesaid was from his first

<sup>a</sup> *History of Winchester College*, by A. F. Leach, 1899, p. 50.



school sent to Winchester, . . . where frequenting devoutly the threshold of the great Basilica in which he afterwards presided . . . before the image of the Blessed Virgin Mary, standing in the chapel in which he has been given to ecclesiastical burial, pouring out daily his own special prayers, he was daily accustomed to hear the morrow mass, then commonly called from a certain monk, Pek's mass (Pekismas).'' This "morrow mass" was taken over and continued by Wykeham, who founded a chantry of three priests to serve in the chapel in which his tomb lies, between two of the pillars of the nave, to say three masses, "the first mass both in summer and winter shall be said at dawn (*summo mane*), which shall be a Lady Mass (*de Sancta Maria*), the other two when the day is lighter, at 5 or 6." There was a service of a "Morrow Masse Priest" in Wakefield<sup>a</sup> Church, "to have masse said at v of the clocke in the mornynge for all servaundes and laborers in the said parochie;" another described in the same words in Halifax<sup>b</sup> Church; and at Skipton<sup>c</sup> the Rood Chantry was for mass "at vj of klok in the mornynge in sommer and at vij in winter, for the purpose that aswel the inhabitantes of the said towne as Kendalmen and strangers may have the same," the Kendal men with their sheep or cloth going south, not starting so early as the labourers and 'servands.'

It is noticeable that this school at Pontefract is not called a Free Grammar School, and the salary of £2 19s. 2d. was indeed not much more than half that assigned for the meanest of Free Grammar Schools. Whether the balance was made up by grant from S. Clement's College or by fees does not, however, appear. It is quite likely that S. Clement's, though *ab initio* bound to maintain the Schoolmaster, had in later days construed their obligations to consist only in licensing the master of the Grammar School, leaving him to be paid by the parents of the scholars.

The fate of Pontefract School at the Reformation we leave to be dealt with when we have brought up all the other schools to the same date.

<sup>a</sup> *Yorkshire Chantry Surveys* (Surtees Society), ii., 299.

<sup>b</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 311.

<sup>c</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 243.



## HOWDEN AND NORTHALLERTON GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

None of the other schools in this volume can come within 150 years of the antiquity of that of Pontefract. Probably the next earliest is that of Howden. Here there was a fat rectory, converted in 1265 into a collegiate church, and cut up into five prebends. The canons and their vicars choral thus provided a sumptuous choir for the church as a chapel for the Bishops of Durham, one of whose chief residences was the great manor-house of Howden, the head of a district annexed to Durham in the days of William Rufus, so large and rich as to be called a shire. But in the dearth of documents as to the collegiate church of Howden, there is no actual earlier mention of its school than 1393, when one of the Registers of the Prior of Durham shows us the Prior as "Ordinary of the Spiritualities of S. Cuthbert in Howdenshire," appointing the Schoolmaster precisely in the same way as the Dean and Chancellor of the Chapter of York, or the Dean and Chapter during the vacancy of the Chapter appointed the Schoolmaster of Doncaster: or as the Chancellor of Lincoln Cathedral appointed all the Schoolmasters in the county of Lincoln. Had not Howdenshire been a 'peculiar' of the bishopric of Durham, the York Chapter would have been the Ordinary and appointed the Master.

Howden Grammar School yields in actually proved antiquity to Northallerton Grammar School. Northallerton owed its importance to its situation on the Great North Road, and, like Howden, had been given (or more probably sold) to the bishopric of Durham by William Rufus. Here, too, the Bishop had a manor-house on the north-west side of the church, "strong of building and well motid," according to Leland. The district round, of which it was the head, was also called a shire, Allertonshire (page 60). Here, too, the Prior, as Ordinary of the Spiritualities, appointed the Schoolmaster. The second Prior's Register at Durham shows us William Prior exercising his power of appointment.

"William, Prior of the Church of Durham, to his beloved in Christ, Robert Colstan of Alverton, clerk, health in the author of health. Giving favorable atten-

tion to the petitions made on your behalf, we confer on you, with a view to charity (*intuitu caritatis*), the teaching of our school (*regimen scholarum nostrarum*) of Alverton, thinking you fit to teach it; so that you use sufficient diligence in instructing boys, as you ought by virtue of your oath to us. In witness whereof we have caused our seal to be affixed to these presents, to remain in force during our pleasure. Dated at Durham on S. Cuthbert's Day, in March, in the year of our Lord 1321." *i.e.* 20 March, 1322, according to our reckoning.

In 1349 Mr. Robert Drybeck, Schoolmaster (*Magistrum Scholarum*) of Alverton, was appointed by the Prior and Convent as their proctor (or solicitor in the ecclesiastical courts) in a case relating to a payment due from the rectory of Siggeston in Allertonshire. As we saw in the case of Ripon Grammar School, it was not unknown for the Schoolmasters to be something of lawyers also, like most of the clergy who had received a University education. Nearly a generation later Prior Robert, this time specifically describing himself as "Ordinary of the Spiritualities of the liberty of Blessed Cuthbert in the diocese of York," on 5 October, 1377 (page 60), collates John Podesay, *i.e.* Pudsey, clerk, who "by laudable testimony, borne by trustworthy persons as to his manners and learning, he believes to be sufficient and fit to teach boys grammar and song, to keep the school in Alverton, as it has been accustomed to be collated. To have and to hold the same for five years so long as he behaves well and like a gentleman (*honeste*), and shows due diligence in teaching boys." The Priors of Durham therefore, like the Chapter of York under stress of the rarity of Masters after the Black Death, departed from the custom of York, which was to appoint a Master for a term of three years only (vol. i., page 13). But the next appointment, 15 December, 1385 (page 61), was for the old term of three years. This latter appointment is expressed to be to the Song School as well as the Grammar School (*scolas tam cantuales quam grammaticales*). In 1426 there was an apparently separate appointment to the Reading and Song School (*scolarum lectualium et cantualium*); but in 1440 Sir John Levesham, Chaplain, was appointed to the single threefold school of Reading, Song, and Grammar (*tam lectuales, cantuales quam gramaticales*). The junction of the two schools, and still more of the three, under one master, points to Northallerton as not being a place of large popu-



lation. In the greater centres, as in York, Ripon, and Beverley, we saw in the previous volume that the Grammar and Song Schools were distinct, and at Warwick in the thirteenth century the encroachment by the Song Schoolmaster on the Grammar Schoolmaster's province was repressed by special statute of the Dean and Chapter, while in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries at Acaster (pages 89 and 95) and Rotherham (pages 115 and 183) the three Schools and Schoolmasters of Grammar, Song, and Reading, though all attached to the same College, were separate and independent.

At Howden there were distinct Masters of Grammar and Song in 1393, William of Wartre, clerk, being appointed to the Grammar School (*scolas nostras de Houeden gramaticales*) for nine years, from 23 December, by John of Hee, *i.e.* Hemingborough, Prior of the Cathedral Church of Durham and ordinary of the spirituality of Blessed Cuthbert in Howdenshire, and William son of Peter of Howden being appointed to the Song School (*scolas cantuales de Houeden*) for five years, from 14 July. In 1394 Edmund Marsh, chaplain, was appointed to the Reading and Song School for three years, and in 1401 William Coke, *alias* Clerk, was appointed to the same, power being, however, reserved to John Lowyke to teach 18 boys reading, if he wanted to keep a Reading School (*studium lectuale*); an interesting reservation, as it shows that overlapping was not allowed in elementary any more than in secondary education. Next year William Lowyk, whom we may perhaps conjecture to be really the same person as John Lowyk, the christian names having gone wrong, being considered able to teach reading and songs (*tam in lectura quam in canticis*), was collated to the Reading and Song School. In 1493 the Grammar School (*scolas gramaticales*) was still separate, though the Master, John Biggyng, was directed to "make his boys come to the Lady Mass in the Collegiate Church of Howden to sing according to the ancient custom there used," so that it may be presumed that to some extent at least the Grammar and Song Schoolmasters had the same *clientèle*. But afterwards there seems to have been overlapping as regards teaching reading, since there is a memorandum that a letter issued to William Malton, clerk, "to teach boys in grammar and reading," while in 1412 William Lowyk had his licence to teach reading and song renewed. In 1426 John Ellay, chaplain, had a letter

“in common form” (*in forma communi*) for a reading and song school, this time in the singular (*scola lectuali et cantuali*); and 31 August, 1456, a “commission for Howden School” (*scolis*) issued to John Armandson, B.A., for the Grammar and Reading School. From that date we get no more information from the Durham Priors’ Registers. From the latter half of the fifteenth century onwards there is a great falling off in the fulness and value of ecclesiastical records. The bishops’ registers, the chapter registers, the monastic registers everywhere become much more formal and much less interesting. Partly the reason seems to have been that the stipends paid to the registrars were less valuable, and they depended more on fees, and the recipients of grants would not pay the fees exacted for the registration, and so documents remained unregistered. So the century before the Reformation, which should be the most fertile, is the most barren in matter bearing on educational affairs.

At neither Northallerton nor Howden, therefore, have we any information as to the school for a whole century. But there is every reason to suppose that the schools went on. For one thing they practically received an endowment of University exhibitions in 1380, when Bishop Hatfield endowed Durham College at Oxford for eight monks and eight ‘secular scholars,’ or, as they are more generally described, *pueri* or boys. These latter were to be chosen, four from Durham diocese, *i.e.* Durham and Northumberland, two from Northallertonshire, and two from Howdenshire, and were to study grammar and philosophy; while the eight monks or fellows studied philosophy and theology, and were to serve the monks in all honourable service (*honestia ministeria*). The College was established in 1389.<sup>a</sup> In 1445 it was in active work, as in that year the Warden of the College refused to admit a nominee from Newcastle, when it was the turn of Northallerton; the Prior of Durham writing to ask him to admit the Northumbrian candidate because he was pushed by Roger Thornton, a great Newcastle merchant, “as you regard my peace.”

Unfortunately, the Durham College rolls, some of which have been published by Mr. Blakiston, are not extant during the first half of the sixteenth century.

<sup>a</sup> *Some Durham College Rolls*, edited by the Rev. Herbert E. D. Blakiston in *Collectanea*, Third Series, of the Oxford Historical Society. 1896.



But a roll for 1541-2 shows the College with its full contingent of inmates; while six years later the Chantry Certificates reveal (page 63) the Grammar School at Northallerton still existing, maintained from "lands given for the finding of a 'Grammar Scole' by certain well-disposed persons to the yearly value of £8 8s., to the intent and for the better bringing up of the children of that town and others of the inhabitants of the county." From these lands John Foster, clerke, the Schoolmaster, received a net salary of £5 1s. 4d. The Warrant for Continuance speaks of this school as kept "with the revenues of the late Guylde there," but the Chantry Certificates make no mention of the guild. In 1441, however, it had received an indulgence from the Archbishop of York.

### ACASTER COLLEGE SCHOOL.

The schools of Acaster and Rotherham are of a much more modern date than those we have hitherto been dealing with. They were no immemorial growth or the creation of united local effort and subscription, but the deliberate creation of single founders on a chosen model. They were both undoubtedly conscious imitations and developments of the model of Winchester College.

Their founders, Robert Stillington, Bishop of Bath and Wells, and Thomas Rotherham, Archbishop of York, were both, like Wykeham himself, successful King's clerks, or in modern parlance civil servants, who for their services were promoted at once to the episcopal and the judicial bench, and carried the crozier of the bishop alongside the mace of the chancellor. The two men were closely connected in their careers. Both were Yorkshiremen born, and got their first start in life from connection with the products of Wykeham's College, who under the three Lancastrian kings ruled church and state. Robert Stillington was the son of John Stillington, of York, probably the grandson of John de Stelyngton, mercer, who was admitted a freeman in 1363<sup>a</sup> and was chamberlain in 1384, whose son Robert was admitted freeman in 1402. He was probably himself born at Nether Acaster, where his father owned the manor on the site of which the son built the College. His father was apparently a scrivener.

<sup>a</sup> *Freemen of York* (Surtees Society, No. 96), i., 59, 81.



Stillington's early career is not known. The statement<sup>a</sup> that he was a Fellow of All Souls' is untrue, as his name, the Warden informs me, is not to be found in the Register. It is certain that he was an Oxford man, and was Principal of Deep Hall in 1441. He was a canon of Wells in 1445, a preferment which he must have received from Bishop Beckington, Secretary of State, the chief mover in the foundation of Eton (1441) with Chicheley, who a little earlier (1436) founded All Souls', the statutes of both being nearly verbatim transcriptions of those of Winchester and New College. The first warden of All Souls', a Winchester and New College man, Richard Andrews, was also a royal secretary and Dean of York; and Stillington's next clerical preferment was the canonry and prebend of Fenton in York Minster in 1450. He formed one of an embassy to Burgundy in 1448. In 1458 he obtained the rich Deanery of S. Martin's-le-Grand in London, the site of which is now swallowed up in the General Post Office. His appointment as Privy Seal, 28 July, 1460, may perhaps be regarded as a proof of Yorkist influence. One of Edward IV.'s earliest acts<sup>b</sup> was to confirm him in all his pluralities, the Deanery of S. Martin's-le-Grand, two archdeaconries (Colchester and Taunton), prebends in York, S. David's Cathedral, and S. Stephen's, Westminster, and the rectory of Aylesbury. On Beckington's death in 1465 he became Bishop of Bath and Wells, retaining the Privy Seal and the Deanery, which latter was only discovered to be a piece of wrongful pluralism twenty years later, when Henry VII. came to the crown. In 1467 Stillington became Lord Chancellor, and so remained till 1475. Offended with Edward IV. for his alliance with the Woodvilles, he became an adherent of the Duke of Gloucester, and drew the bill declaring the "young Princes" bastards. He was pardoned by Henry VII., though he had tried to extract him from Burgundy when a refugee there; but, taking part in the rebellion of Lambert Simnel, was imprisoned at Windsor for the rest of his life, which ended in 1491.

<sup>a</sup> Foss's *Judges*, iv., 455.

<sup>b</sup> Pat., 1 Edward IV., i., 10 July. He had been crowned 29 June.

## ROTHERHAM COLLEGE SCHOOL.

The career of Thomas Rotherham was much like that of Stillington. He too was a Yorkshireman, a native of Rotherham. His name is sometimes said to be Scot. But the evidence is against this. The earliest mention of him known is in the second charter of King's College, Cambridge, 10 July, 1443, for the establishment of a Provost and 70 scholars (there having been an earlier charter in 1441 for William Millington, Provost, and 11 scholars, mentioned by name, all of whom were Masters of Arts). On 19 July, 1443, the first scholars under the new charter were admitted, namely John Langport, Richard Cove, Master John Chedworth, Robert Dummer, and Thomas Rotherham. In the contemporary list (1452) at King's College he is described as "Thomas Rotherham de com. Ebor., son of Thomas Rotherham, knight." The date of his admission to King's College has caused it to be questioned whether he was ever at Eton. Eton cannot settle the question, as there are no Eton lists earlier than the Restoration. Of the other four admitted with him, it is certain that Chedworth was not an Etonian, as he is described as Magister, *i.e.* M.A., and had been a Fellow of Merton since 1422<sup>a</sup>; and he became Provost three years after his transfer, proof that he was already of mature age. The other three were certainly Etonians, as we can trace them to Eton from Winchester College by the Scholars' Register there, which appends to their names, "recessit ad Etonam," "left for Eton." It used to be said<sup>b</sup> that half of Winchester College accompanied the head master William of Wayneflete to found Eton in 1443. If this date were correct, neither the three Wykehamists nor Rotherham could have been at Eton. But the date is no more correct than the number of the migrating colony. The Scholars' Register shows that only six scholars<sup>c</sup> went from Winchester to Eton. The Winchester Bursars' Rolls show that Wayne-

<sup>a</sup> *Memorials of Merton College, Oxford*, by George Brodrick.

<sup>b</sup> *William of Wykeham and his Colleges*, p. 135 (Mackenzie Walcott); and *History of Eton*, p. 17 (Maxwell-Lyte).

<sup>c</sup> They were the three already mentioned, with John Payn, from London (S. Alban's, Wood Street), John Mustard of Wimborne, Dorset, admitted to Winchester 1438, and Richard Rorke of Taunton, Somerset, admitted 1439. The Scholars' Register gives the cause of leaving of all but 27 of the 173 scholars who entered Winchester from 1432 to 1441. Assuming that all 27



flete left Winchester in 1441, not 1443 or 1442; his successor (who had also been his predecessor), Thomas Walwyn, or Alwyn, being paid as Head-master from Michaelmas, 20 Henry VI., and Wayneflete being paid up to that date, which is in the year 1441. There was, therefore, a year and a half during which the three Wykehamists and Rotherham could stay at Eton qualifying for King's. Mr. Leigh Bennett even suggests that Rotherham himself may have been one of the Winchester colony. But his name is not in the list of scholars, and a Yorkshireman is not very likely to have been a Commoner.

It is rather against Rotherham's having been at Eton, that when admitted at King's, in July, 1443, he was close on 20, whereas the statutable age of leaving Eton was 19; but still the statutes of King's distinctly make ex-scholars of Eton eligible for examination for King's, to which they could be admitted so long as they were not over 20 years. But as Rotherham was so careful to give legacies to all the colleges and churches with which he had been connected, it is odd that if he had been at Eton he makes no mention of it at all in his will, while giving a suit of red and gold vestments to King's, under the name of the "New College at Cambridge," "besides the large sums he had already given for building and repairing the church there in the time of Mr. Robert Wodlark" and "£100 to the repair of the new church there" if not given in his lifetime. Mr. Leigh Bennett<sup>a</sup> attributes this legacy to S. Catharine's College, of which Robert Woodlark was the founder. But in the first place that was not called a college, but a hall; in the next place, "in the time of Robert Woodlark" surely points to his occupation of an office, viz. that of Provost of King's, not to his foundership of S. Catharine's; and lastly the reference to the "old church" and the "new church" definitely fixes it to King's. King's Chapel, like that of Eton, was a

went to Eton, only 33 would have gone, not 35. But that cannot be assumed. For if half the College had left at one time for Eton, there must have been an enormously swollen roll of admissions in the next year or two. In the ten years 1432 to 1441 there were 174 admissions, an average of 17, the highest number in a year being 23, the lowest 11. The years 1442 to 1445, instead of showing an increased, shows a diminished average of 16, the numbers in each year being 12, 19, 20, and 14. So it is certain that 35 scholars did not leave Winchester to colonise Eton. Some Commoners may have gone, and probably did go, while some scholars were intercepted; e.g. in 1441 John Pagett of Hambleton was on the roll for Winchester, with a note that he was elected contingently on failing to be elected to Eton, and apparently he went to Eton. But we may take it as certain that only six scholars left Winchester for Eton, and we have no means of ascertaining whether any Commoners did or did not go.

<sup>a</sup> *Archbishop Rotherham*, p. 57.

church, in the place of a previous church, built among Henry's first block of buildings at King's, and it continued to be used for 100 years. The present chapel was begun in 1449, "in the time of Robert Woodlark," but, owing to the Wars of the Roses, remained unfinished, and was begun again under Walter Field in 1479, and completed in Henry VIII.'s reign. No other college at Cambridge had two chapels, "an old church" and a "new church," at one time.

Whether Rotherham received his intermediate education at Eton or not, he tells us himself in the foundation deed of his college that he received his early education at Rotherham itself (page 110). "Considering the town of Rotherham, where I was born, and by the bath of holy regeneration reborn, where also I past my tender age without learning, and so should have remained unlearned, unlettered and ignorant for many years had not, by the grace of God, a man learned in grammar come there, from whom as from a spring, through God's will and, as I believe, guidance, I have arrived at the estate in which I now stand, and several others have come to great things; Therefore desiring to render thanks to my Saviour, and that I may not seem ungrateful, or be accused of being unmindful of the benefits of God and whence I sprang, desiring that such a spring should flow there for ever, have determined to establish a teacher of grammar there for ever."

Rotherham seems to have remained at King's for some fourteen years. Chedworth, who was admitted with him, became Provost in 1446, and became Bishop of Lincoln in 1452.<sup>a</sup> In 1457 Rotherham was one of a commission to present Provost Woodlarke to the rectory of Kingston in 1457, when he must have been still a fellow. He received his first preferment in the Provostship of Wingham College in Kent in 1458. But it was to the Yorkist revolution that the Yorkshire Rotherham, like Stillington, owed the rapid rise which brought him from a simple prebend of Lincoln, to which he was presented by his old fellow King's man Chedworth in 1462, to be Privy Seal on Stillington's promotion in 1467,<sup>b</sup> Provost of Beverley, the most important piece of preferment in

<sup>a</sup> Chedworth himself founded, or rather endowed in 1458 (Pat., 35 Henry VI., i., 6), the Grammar School at his native place, Cirencester; though as he entrusted the endowment to Winchcombe Abbey, the School narrowly escaped destruction with the Abbey. *English Schools at the Reformation*, p. 84.

<sup>b</sup> Pat., 7 Edward IV., pt. i., m. 7, 28 July.



Yorkshire outside York Minster, Bishop of Rochester, and ambassador to France in 1465, Bishop of Lincoln 1472, Lord Chancellor 1474, and again in 1480, in which year he was made Archbishop of York. In 1469 he was elected Chancellor of Cambridge University, where he built and furnished the University Library (pulled down in 1756), and in 1475 received the remarkable tribute to his munificence, printed in this volume (page 102). When Bishop of Lincoln, and as such, visitor of Lincoln College at Oxford, the only college in the University of which the diocesan (for Oxford was then in the diocese of Lincoln) was visitor, he completed the foundation both in buildings and men, giving it new endowments and new statutes, and being solemnly recognised by the College as its second founder. There is a picture of him in the College hall, but it is a purely fancy portrait of the eighteenth century. In the statutes he gave privileges to his native county and native town. Of the 13 members, Rector and Fellows, 8 were to be from the diocese of Lincoln and 4 from the diocese (of whom 2 at least from the county) of York, among whom parishioners of Rotherham were always to have the preference, and one at least must be a parishioner of Rotherham. There was no privilege to scholars of Rotherham School, because that had not yet been founded. In September, 1480, Rotherham was translated to York by Papal Bull, being still Lord Chancellor. At the beginning of 1483 he founded the Jesus College of Rotherham. This was an exact repetition of his colleague Stillington's college of Acaster.

The two colleges of Acaster and Rotherham, founded by these two Yorkshiremen who successively had "thriven to thane right," are so singularly alike that either the later must have been imitated exactly from the other or they must have been framed on a common model. Unfortunately, we have none of the original documents as to the foundation of Stillington's college at Acaster, and it is strange that not even the license in mortmain for its foundation can be found. I can only conjecture that as Eton was confirmed, so Acaster was founded by a private Act of Parliament; and that has disappeared. All we know of it is to be found in a later private Act, passed in the first Parliament of Richard III., for the purpose of settling a dispute between the College and the inhabitants of Nether Acaster, who alleged that they had been

deprived of rights of common over 40 acres of land forming the site and demesne of the College. The Act abolished all such rights, whether in the time when the 'Common Fields,' of which they apparently had formed part, were 'several' or inclosed, or the time when they were in 'averis' or open for pasture for cattle and other beasts, subject to payment of compensation to all who could prove to the Mayor and Aldermen of York—Acaster being in the 'Ainsty'—that they had suffered loss. The Act was promoted by the "Provost and Fellows of the chapel collegiate of Saint Andrew the Apostle, of Nether Acaster in the county of the city of York," and recited that it was "late founded" by Robert, Bishop of Bath and Wells, but unfortunately does not say when. We may, however, feel pretty sure that it was founded while he was Chancellor, 1467 to 1475, before he fell into disgrace, and was superseded by Laurence Booth. The College owed its name of S. Andrew no doubt to the fact of the founder's cathedral at Wells being dedicated to that saint, while the title of Provost recalls the fact that the founder had been under Beckington, who had no doubt dubbed the head of S. Mary's College of Eton Provost, to distinguish him from the Warden of his own college of S. Mary of Winchester. The College of course was not on the same scale as Winchester or Eton, the Chantry Certificate (page 94) showing that it was worth only £35 12s. 11½d. a year, as against the £950 a year of Winchester and £1066 of Eton. A bishop of Wells, one of the poorest of bishoprics, in a time of civil war could not compete with a bishop of Winchester or a king of England in the magnitude of his foundations. But the foundation marks, perhaps for that very reason, an interesting development. At Winchester and Eton only two schools, as at the old Cathedrals and College Churches, were provided, one of Grammar and one of Song; and neither of the masters formed a part of the foundation or its governing body; with the curious result that they had in later times to depend entirely on commoners or oppidans, and so made the schools the great public schools they were. At Acaster there were three schools, "three divers Masters and Informators in the faculties underwritten; that is to wit, one of them to teach Grammar, another to teach Music and Song, and the third to teach to Write and all such thing as belonged to Scrivener Craft, to all manner of persons of whatsoever



country they be within the Realm of England . . . . . all the said Masters and Informators to teach . . . severally, openly, and freely without exaction of money or other things of any of their such scholars and disciples." The Act does not tell us, but the Chantry Certificate does, that the three Masters were the three Fellows of the College, and so part of the Foundation, and with the Provost forming the governing body of the College. Their stipends were—the Provost £10 (the same as the Headmasters of Winchester and Eton), the other Masters £6 a year, and the Grammar Schoolmaster only £5, but this was apparently because he was the junior, the holder at the time of the certificate being 38, while the other two were 63 and 49 years old. The Chantry Certificate ignores the fact that the other two Fellows were also Schoolmasters, and only says that they were all priests, "whereof one doth keep a Free School of Grammar," a description which, taken in conjunction with the recital in the Act of Parliament, is a salient proof that a Free School meant a gratuitous school, charging no tuition fees.

What the Provost's duties were we are not told, but we can infer from Rotherham's foundation that they were clerical and economical, managing the estates and preaching. At the time of the Dissolution the Provost was William Alcock, 67 years old, a relation no doubt of John Alcock, another of the band of Yorkshire lawyer-clerics whom the Yorkist influence "brought to great things." Dean of S. Stephen's Chapel<sup>a</sup> (the House of Commons), Westminster, the battle of Barnet made him Master of the Rolls, and he immediately succeeded Rotherham as Bishop of Rochester, which after a year he exchanged for Worcester.<sup>b</sup> From April to September, 1475, he shared with Rotherham the unique distinction of a double chancellorship, both being Lords Chancellor at the same time.<sup>c</sup> He was Henry VII.'s first Chancellor, and died Bishop of Ely, and founder of Jesus College, Cambridge. Like the rest, he founded<sup>d</sup> also a Grammar School at his native place, which was Hull,<sup>e</sup> but the story of this must be kept to another time.

<sup>a</sup> Pat., 11 Edward IV., i., 26 April.

<sup>b</sup> Temporalities restored, 16 Edw. IV., pt. i., 28 September.

<sup>c</sup> Foss's *Judges*, v., 31.

<sup>d</sup> Pat., 19 Edward IV., pt. i., 22 November. *Sic*, "fundandi cantariam."

<sup>e</sup> Not Beverley, as Foss.



Rotherham's Foundation was more than twice the size of Stillington's, consisting of 10 persons, that, as the Founder says in his will, "as I have offended God in His 10 Commandments, those 10 might pray for me." It had a net income as stated in its Founder's will in 1498 of £102 6s. 2d.,<sup>a</sup> which had grown to £127 gross and £107 5s. 10d. net at the date of its dissolution, according to the Chantry Certificates. It is far better known to fame, chiefly owing to Hearne having published extracts from the statutes in the *Liber Niger*. He stigmatised the MS. from which he took the extracts as "illegible." It is to be feared he was only a novice in ancient writing, as the MS. in question, preserved at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, is very clearly written.

The text printed in this volume is composed from two MSS.

(i) The first of these is a volume of the original statutes, probably the counterpart preserved in Rotherham College itself, now in the possession of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, given by Dr. Craven. It is a folio, handsomely bound in dark red calf, with cross lines, consisting of 18 parchment folios, with two fly leaves. The front page is beautifully illuminated. The initial letter presents on a gold background a portrait of the Founder in his archiepiscopal vestments, with his cross in his hands. There are two shields of arms in colours; on the top margin the arms of the archbishop, Vert, three stags or roebucks, trippant argent, impaling those of the See of York, viz. Azure, a pall black with age, but originally argent, with the bend of the cross between the branches of the pall. On the side margin are the Archbishop's arms alone, and on the bottom margin the arms of the See alone. The motto 'Da te Deo'—Give thyself to God—is with each shield.

When I exhibited this MS. at the Society of Antiquaries, the arms of the three roebucks were said by Mr. St. John Hope to be those of the Scotts, and alleged as a proof that he was a Scott. But Mr. Barron points out that the roebucks are adopted by the Robinsons as well as Rotherham, being canting arms, punning on the first syllable of the name, and afford no argument that he was a Scott. He says that they were adopted by the Scotts later.

<sup>a</sup> In *Endowed Charities* this is stated by some mistake at £91 only. In the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* in 1535 the value is given as £74 19s. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. net only.

The headings of the statutes are rubricated throughout. The statutes are followed by a copy of the Royal License or charter for the foundation. At the end are lists of the vestments, jewels (*jocalia*), and books given by the Founder, and notes for amendments in the statutes made by later heads of the College.

Unfortunately, a large circular hole has been burnt in the middle of the lower part of the MS., which destroys about half of the last eight lines on each page. The large lacunae so caused have fortunately been able to be supplied from

(ii) An early sixteenth century copy of the statutes, with the headings rubricated, preserved among the Cottonian MSS. in the British Museum. This MS. has also been partly burnt in the great Cottonian fire, but at the top, so that the lacunae occur in different places from those in the Sidney Sussex MS. Hence a complete text has been compiled from the collation of this with the Sidney Sussex MS.

The license for the foundation was 22 January, 1483 (page 104). The site was almost an exact square; "six score and 18 feet 7 inches long, between a tenement of the Abbot of Rufford (the impropiator of Rotherham Church), east, and John Wentworth, west, and six score and 3 feet 6 inches broad, between a close of the Abbots called the 'Ympyard,' north, and the common stream of Rotherham, which flows into the Don, south." This Impyard we find in the possession of the Earl of Shrewsbury in 1549 (page 186), as purchaser of Rufford Abbey lands. Its name seems to point not to a playground for children, but to a nursery garden.

Rotherham's Statutes or Foundation Ordinance were made a month after the license, 1 February, 1483, and mark a considerable development of ideas in the interval, for while the license is for a Provost to preach the word of God and two Fellows to teach grammar and song respectively, the Ordinance provides for a small Winchester or Eton; a very small one, it must be admitted. Instead of Warden or Provost, 10 Fellows, 3 Chaplains, Master, Usher, and 70 scholars, Song Master and 16 choristers, there were only a Provost and 3 Fellows, who were also schoolmasters, and 6 scholar-choristers, together with the chantry priests of Rotherham admitted to free lodging but not free board, and not part of the foundation. We have already seen that the main object of the



College was to be a Grammar School, and so mark Rotherham's gratitude for the divine chance which led a Grammar Master to Rotherham, and gave him his start in life. Again, in his will he tells us that he had laid the foundations of the college on 12 March, 1483, "in the place where I was born; in which place also an Informer of Grammar" (Informator was the technical title of the Head-master of Winchester and of Eton) "coming, I know not by what luck, but I believe he came by the grace of God, taught me and other youth, whence others with me came to greater things." The heaven-sent grammar master set up as a private tutor or kept a private school apparently in Rotherham's father's house. "In the second place, considering that many parishioners belong to the church (of Rotherham) and many hill men (*montani*) flock to it, that they may better love Christ's religion and oftener visit, honour, and love His church, we have thought fit to establish for ever another fellow learned in song and six choristers or children of the chapel, that divine service may be more honourably celebrated; In the third place, because that county produces many youths endowed with the light and sharpness of ability (*ingenii*) who do not all wish to attain the dignity and elevation of the priesthood, that these may be better fitted for the mechanical arts and other worldly matters, we have ordained a third fellow, learned and skilled in the art of writing and accounts. But as the art of writing, music, and indeed grammar itself are subordinated to the divine law and the Gospel, above these three Fellows we have established a theologian, who shall be at least a Bachelor in Theology, who shall be called Provost or Placed over, because he is placed over (*Prepositus, pre aliis tribus positus*) the other three fellows in the management and policy of the house, who shall be bound to preach in my province the ladder of Jacob, the word of God, the shortest and surest way to heaven; Lastly, recalling that I am a priest, though most unworthy, and therefore think, and shall alway think, nothing<sup>a</sup> foreign to me which concerns the dignity of the priesthood, desiring with all my heart by way of supererogation to reform the chantry priests of the church who, hitherto commoning and lodging in different places, have been given over to ease and idleness, we decree and have decreed and will that they shall live in my College,

<sup>a</sup> This is of course a parody on Terence's 'Homo sum; nihil humanum a me alienum puto.'



that chambers shall be assigned to them, and that they shall board (*commensare*) there to the end that they may be occupied in grammar, music, singing, the art of writing, in hearing the bible, studying in the library, or obtaining some information from the Provost to the praise of God and health of their souls."

And so "that all these things may be brought under one rule and managed to the glory of God and the exaltation of the name of Jesus Christ, by our ordinary and metropolitcal authority we found, create, erect, and establish, out of the goods given us by God, a perpetual College in the town of Rotherham aforesaid, of a Provost, a preacher of God's word, three fellows, Teachers of Grammar, Song, and the art of writing, and six boys, decreeing and ordering that our College shall for the future and for ever be named and called the College of Jesus of Rotherham."

The name is one of the signs of the coming Reformation. Colet also dedicated his School to the child Jesus, as Alcock did his College at Cambridge. When the Reformation spread further, Henry VIII. dedicated his College at Oxford to Christ and at Cambridge to the Trinity, and in like manner rechristened the Cathedrals of the new foundation at Winchester and Canterbury in the names of the Trinity and of Christ. The cult of the mother, which had for centuries eclipsed that of the son, was beginning to give way. We note progress in the same direction in the Provost's duties. Rotherham's reasons given for the pre-eminence of the Provost are merely a paraphrase of the reasons given by the King's statutes, taken from those of New College, for the pre-eminence given to theologians in the College. But the theologians are no longer merely to quarrel and quibble over the heights and depths of scholastic philosophy; Wycliff's poor Preaching Priests have been abroad in the land, and the demand for sermons, which was so marked, and to our minds so remarkable, a feature of the Reformation and of Puritanism, has to be met. So the Provost, who has to be a B.D. or D.D. of Cambridge, elected by Cambridge University (page 112), has to preach assiduously, and at least every Sunday in Lent (except Palm Sunday), and on the days of the Preparation, Corpus Christi, the Assumption and Annunciation of the Virgin, and All Saints' Day, in Rotherham, Laxton in Notts., and Almondbury, now part of Huddersfield, the churches of

which were appropriated to the College, and adjoining places. He received a salary of 20 marks, £13 6s. 8d. The Fellows were to be co-opted by the Provost and other Fellows. The Grammar Master, who was to teach all those sent to him for the purpose by the Provost, had a stipend of £10; all the master-fellows had also the use of cook, washerwoman, and laundress, and table necessities, such as salt, sauce, and candles, free, but they had to pay for their commons, *i.e.* food and drink, at the rate of 10d. or 12d. a week. The place was, therefore, worth considerably less than Winchester or Eton, where everything was provided by the College. The Song Schoolmaster was to teach everyone coming from all parts of England, with preference for the diocese and province of York, "according to the rules and institutes of the art of music, and especially plain and broken chant." With the six "children, he was to perform the Jesus Mass every Friday at the Jesus altar in the Parish Church, and at vespers on the same days an anthem of Jesu; and on vigils of the Feasts of the Virgin an anthem of Our Lady at her altar in the chapel on Rotherham Bridge," while on Saturdays at vespers they were to perform an anthem of the Virgin at her altar in the Parish Church. His salary was 10 marks, £6 13s. 4d.

The third Master, who was to teach the art of writing and accounts, or, as it was phrased in English at Acaster College, "all things pertaining to scriveners' craft," received 8 marks, £5 6s. 8d. All the Informators were to teach in "certain schools and houses provided in the College for the purpose," "without exaction of money or anything else," or, as it is put in the Chantry Certificate, were "three Scholemasters of free schools."

The six children were to be chosen by the Provost from the poorer boys of those parts who were most fit and apt for learning and virtue, with a preference for Founder's kin and the parishes of Rotherham and Egglesfield; and were to be entirely maintained and taught grammar, song, and writing to 18 years old, the same age as the scholars of Winchester and Eton. They were to assist the Provost and Fellows at Masses, and to serve them and the other commoners (*commensalibus*) at table and bible reading (presumably in hall). They were more scholars than choristers, as they had not to perform daily services, but only the Mass and anthems of Jesus on Fridays and anthem of Our Lady at vespers on Satur-



days. The chapel still held at five p.m. on Saturday afternoons at Winchester College is a survival of these vespers of Our Lady. The total cost of the six children was £21 9s. 2d.

In the statutes the Archbishop gives point-blank the reason for getting the Chantry priests to reside in the College, "that scandal often arose from clerks and women living together, and their frequenting suspect houses of laymen and women." So they were to be given free lodging and fuel, and other accessories like the Fellows, but not free board, and they received no stipends from the College.

In this sparsely peopled mountain parish, as it then was, with a population of 2,000 "housling people" or communicants, representing not more than 4,000 people altogether, there were no less than five perpetual chantry priests, besides the vicar and parish chaplain, whom in the spare time copiously at their disposal they were supposed to assist. This was over and above such temporary chantry priests as were provided for by wills like that of Thomas Swift (page 172) for eight years after his death.

The most interesting of these chantries was perhaps the chantry at the altar of the cross. The Chantry Certificates<sup>a</sup> say this was founded 12 July, 1421, by John Palden and his wife Isabel. But an inquisition *ad quod damnum* for it was granted 20 August, 1409, to pray for John Palden, the father, probably, of the one last mentioned, and Elizabeth his wife, and it was in fact founded long before, the grants in 1409 and 1421 being only augmentations of an old foundation. For the origin of it is ascertained by the Gild Certificates taken in the reign of Richard II., 1384. In the corrupt vernacular Norman French, the certificate tells us (page 101) how a Brotherhood had been founded in 30 Edward III., 1366, and maintained by collections, for the purpose of keeping a chaplain to perform masses and other services daily before the cross, the great cross on the Rood Loft, and torches and wax candles to burn before it on festivals and to be carried by the brothers and sisters of the Gild in procession on Holy Cross day, and to burn round the body of any deceased brother and sister, "without any other ordinances, oaths, plays, meetings, or usages whatsoever." This last protestation was because the inquiry into the

<sup>a</sup> *Yorkshire Chantry Surveys*, i., 205.



gilds was dictated by the terror aroused by the Peasants' Revolt, which was supposed to be due to secret societies assembling under the guise of gilds, and the "wardens of the brotherhood of Rotherham" wished to disclaim anything of the sort. Their only property was four cottages, called "Lemmer things," and one messuage with an acre and a half of meadow.

The chief interest of this gild now is that its two Wardens are the germ of the present Feoffees of the Town Lands of Rotherham and their Greave, gerefa, reeve or bailiff, who were for long a quasi municipal corporation of the town, and still furnish the principal part of the governing body of the Grammar School. These Holy Cross greaves are no doubt the persons who in the earliest extant accounts of the Feoffees appear as the "greaves of the commonty," community or "commynaltye" of Rotherham, to whom Thomas Reresby gave a messe, or messuage, by will 2 August, 1522 (page 171), the rent of which appears in these accounts.<sup>a</sup>

Still earlier than the Rood Gild was the Chantry of Our Lady of the Carr (we hear in one of the Grammar Schoolmasters' wills of the Carrhouse meadows) in the Parish Church, founded<sup>b</sup> 31 August, 1318, by John Letterd, with a fixed rent charge of £4 8s., the endowment having been vested in the Abbot of Burton. It is probable that this was the chantry attached to the chapel which stood at the beginning of Rotherham Bridge, as on most bridges, of which Wakefield and Lincoln present two of the few surviving specimens.

There was another Chantry or Service of Our Lady at the altar of Our Lady in the parish church, also founded by subscription, the main duty of the priest of which was to perform the Lady Mass at 8 a.m.; and the Chantry or Service of S. Katharine, also founded by subscription, for the Morrow Mass<sup>c</sup> at 6 a.m. This Rotherham appears at one time to have intended to take over, as he says in his will (page 151) that he had added to the two original Fellows of the College, one "who was to teach the art of writing and accounts gratis, and be called S. Katharine's chaplain, according to Mr.

<sup>a</sup> *Endowed Charities* (West Riding of York), pp. 444-51. 1895, p. 16.

<sup>b</sup> *Yorkshire Chantry Surveys*. Surtees Society, No. 91, i., 208.

<sup>c</sup> *Chantry Certificates*, i., 205. This certificate is that taken under Henry VIII.'s Chantries Act, and is of course earlier and not, as stated in *Endowed Charities*, p. 29, note, later than that under Edward VI.'s Act, printed in this volume, p. 182.

John Fox, who gave him certain endowments, but quite insufficient." In 1548, however, the Writing Master of the College was a different person with separate endowments from S. Katharine's chaplain. Lastly, there were the two priests at the altar of Jesus and Our Lady, founded by Henry Carnbull in 1505.

A week after the Foundation Ordinance the Provost, William Greybarn, S.T.P., and the first fellows, Edmund Carter and William Alynson, had already been appointed, as on February 8, 1483, they appeared to petition and obtain the appropriation of the Parish Church of Laxton, Notts., the rectory of which the Archbishop had bought, on the plea (necessary in view of the constitutions of the legates Otto and Ottobon in the reign of Henry III., intended to stop impropriations to monasteries), that the revenues of the College were so thin and slight (*tenues et exiles*) that the charges of the College could not be supported without it. Barely six months afterwards we find the will of John Bocking, the Grammar School Master (*magister scole gramaticalis*) of Rotherham. He does not say that he was a fellow of the College, and perhaps was not. Probably just as William of Wykeham had appointed a master at Winchester as early as 1373 and earlier, though the College was not founded till 1382, so Rotherham had been maintaining a Grammar School before he completed the College. This one was a married man—and not a priest, as the Grammar Master of the College was to be,—as he gave all the residue of his estate to his wife Margaret, together with a close of land worth 8s. a year, which close at her death was to pass to the College. It is a quaint touch, that he wished to be buried in the south chancel of the church, by the pew (*stallum*) in which his wife Margaret and the wife of Richard Lyly, bailiff of Rotherham, sat.

We get no further light on the College till the will of William Rawson, Provost in 1495, who wished to be buried in the Jesus Chapel in the parish church, and gave the College Library some books, including Calne's and Cotys' Sermons. The will of the Founder (page 147), made on St. Bartholomew's Day, 1498, his 76th birthday, repeats and confirms the Foundation of the College, and sets out all his gifts of ornaments, vestments, and books to it. It begins with a tremendous invocation of saints, among whom it is quaint to find Mary Magdalen enrolled among the virgins, which "citizens of the court of heaven"



he hopes will pray for his sins. "Oh, if I am sufficiently penitent." The whole of the will is studded with interjections of this sort; thus when he mentions the various sees he had he remarks, "Oh, that I had ruled it as I ought," and when he gives a legacy to his servants, "Oh, that their new masters may be good ones," from which we may perhaps conclude that the pious Founder had begun to dodder. He directed his executors to provide 1,000 masses to be said immediately after his death at 4*d.* a mass, that "my soul may be more gently handled." The plate and vestments he gave to the College were very gorgeous. The 12 silver spoons "slipped in the stalks," and the silver gilt pax bread with Christ being worshipped by S. Gregory, called in English 'Gregory's pity' (page 161), and the silver image of S. Margaret on the Dragon, given to York Minster, make our mouths water. "A mitre for the barne bishop with two knoppes of silver gilt and enamylled," shows us that the Boy-Bishop ceremonial on S. Nicholas' Day was not forgotten here any more than at Winchester, Eton, or S. Paul's School. A catalogue drawn up a very few years after his death gives a list of the books, consisting of 105 volumes, all MSS., identified as usual by the first two or three words on the second page. All but a dozen are theological. They comprise, for the use of the Preaching Provost, a huge stock of sermons. The first on the list, being sermons for every Sunday in the year extracted from various authors, including Roger of Salisbury, had been lent to the Abbot of Kirkstead, who however said he had not got it. Robert Grosseteste, Bishop of Lincoln, and a pamphlet (*libellus*) against 'Peycok,' Peacock, the unhappy Bishop of Chichester, who, being a Lancastrian, was condemned as a heretic by the Yorkists because in writing against the Lollards he appealed to reason instead of authority, are almost the only English authors mentioned. The classics include a Life of Tibullus, with a Life of Sallust; Terence's Comedies, with Poggio's letters; Notes on Terence in the same volume with Remigius on Morcianus (whoever they may be). A Commentary on Seneca was bound with a Method of Sermonising and a treatise on the Mass. One volume held several copies of Ovid's Epistles, and Tristia, with his Metamorphoses, Claudian, Lucan, and Theodolus, of which the first part was gone, and, sad to say, Ovid's Art of Love. Shocking to relate, there were two other copies of this work,



so that there was one for each master-fellow, though this improper composition was often expressly forbidden to be used in schools. Two of them were bound up with Lucan. There was a copy of Sallust on Catiline and the Jugerthine War; of Tully's (Cicero's) Speeches; and his Letters, and Pliny. There were also a Josephus, and Isidore of Seville's Etymologies. There were, too, some books of Chronicles, which were probably English History, as the second page began with Brito.

Henry Carnbull, Archdeacon of York, one of Rotherham's executors, was one of the earliest benefactors to the College. Some notes he made on doubts and obscurities in the statutes are printed, but they are too minute for special mention. In 1497, in return for the gifts he had given the College, some fine pieces of plate, including a bowl with a wreath of hawthorn leaves round it, and on the top a shield with three lilies in chief, and a bar with three billets, Rotherham, in a deed solemnly confirmed by the Provost and Writing Master, made him a participator in all the prayers and masses of the College. In his will, made in 1512, Carnbull further recites the lands he had given the College, in return for which they were to maintain an additional chantry priest. A codicil contains a rather odd gift to Mr. Robert Cutler, Provost of the College, of £40 "to find him at the University." It was no doubt to enable him to take his D.D. degree, which involved expensive feasts and heavy fees.

We learn unfortunately nothing about the internal working of the School; though we can trace successive Grammar Schoolmasters. In 1501 (page 167) John More, grammar master (*gramatice magistrum*) was constituted overseer of the will of William Greybarn, rector of Hems-worth, who as we have seen was first Provost, and gave all the residue of his estate "for exhibition (*i.e.* maintenance) of poor scholars at the Grammar School and University." In 1509 (page 169) administration of the goods of Robert Collier, pedagogue as he is described in the heading, master of the Grammar School in the body of the grant, was granted to his wife Jane, showing that he too was married, and no priest; Sir Thomas Townrow, fellow of the College, who witnessed Carnbull's will in 1512 (page 171), was probably, and Sir Richard Bradshaw, *scole maister*, who witnessed Thomas Swift's will in 1525 (page 173), was certainly grammar master. In the *Valor Ecclesiasticus*, ten years later

(page 174), William Drapour appears as "first chaplain" and schoolmaster. In the Chantry Certificate in 1548 (page 183), Thomas Snell, "36 years of age, B.A., of honest conversacion, qualities and learning," was master, and still remained such in 1561 (page 190).

## GIGGLESWICK GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The foundation of our next School, Giggleswick, was of a very different type. It seems to have been due to a zeal for education on the part of a clerical member of a family, the Carrs of Stackhouse, long settled as tenants of the Priory of Finchale, itself a dependency of the Cathedral Monastery of Durham, who teaching school in his native place, and making a success of it, made it a permanent foundation. The first knowledge we have of it is a building lease for 79 years, perpetually renewable on payment of a fine of 6s. 8*d.*, granted 12 November, 1507 (page 232), by the Prior and Convent of Durham, to whom the church of Giggleswick-in-Craven belonged, of half an acre of land by the church yard (kirk garth) and of the same length as it, and 15 yards broad, to James Karr or Karre, priest, at the rent of 1*s.* a year, which was apparently a full or rack rent. The lease is fortunately in English, and the two contemporary copies of it exhibit some strange vagaries of Northern pronunciation. The freehold was not acquired for the School till 1610 (page 267), when it was purchased by the Feoffees from Sir Gervase Helwyse and Sir Richard Williamson, the impropriators of the rectory. The lessee undertook to build at his own proper costs and charges, and maintain, a building in which he would keep or cause to be kept a Grammar School. On Karr's death the Vicar and Churchwardens (Kirkmasters) were to elect a person in holy orders, who was to be "abled by," that is, receive a license from, the Prior of Durham to be Schoolmaster of the Grammar School aforesaid.

The date of the completion of the School building thus contracted for is fixed by a still extant inscription. Under a niche, which probably held the Virgin and Child, on the old School pulled down in 1786, was a stone, now preserved in the School museum on the old site, inscribed "Kind mother of God, defend James Car (*sic*) from ill. For priests and little clerks this house was made in the year 1512. Jesus have mercy on us. Old



men and children praise the name of the Lord." School boys were still called little clerks as in the days of Wykeham and Chaucer. The plural "priests" lead us to suppose that there was an Usher as well as a Master, though it is possible that the dwelling-house was intended to accommodate Our Lady's Chantry Priest as well as the Schoolmaster or masters.

The School was a boarding school already, as while James Carr was still master, a letter from a neighbouring landowner, one of the Malhams, is preserved, telling his brother that he was content that James Smith should go to Sir James Carr to school at Michaelmas next, and that his board should be paid for. A descendant of one of the family of Carrs of Stackhouse, of which the founder was a member, William Carr of Ditchingham Hall, Norfolk, has evidence that James Carr died in 1518.

The next we hear of the School is in Henry VIII.'s Chantry Certificate in 1546, when the foundation is returned as the Chantry of the Rood "of the foundation of James Skerr, priest,"—the "s" of the Christian name James having slipped on to the surname Carr—"to pray for the soul of the Founder," and (as at Rotherham) to say Mass of Jesus on Friday and of Our Lady on Saturday. The incumbent, then Thomas Husteler, was to be "sufficiently seen in plain song and grammar," so that he had probably, as at Northallerton, to perform the double duty of Grammar and Song Schoolmaster. There were only 1,200 communicants in the whole parish, representing a population of about 2,400. The endowment consisted of lands worth £6 12s. a year gross, and £5 6s. 4d. net. Oddly enough no license in mortmain or foundation deed has yet been found, though there must surely have been one. The "Particulars" made out in 1549, when the School lands were being sold, show that the chantry had existed as far back as 1498, in which year the "cantarist" or chantry priest had granted a perpetual lease of some of its lands in Settle. Two years later, in Edward VI.'s Chantry Certificate, we find Richard Carr, who (Mr. William Carr says) was a nephew of the Founder, in possession. He was "32 years of age, well learned and teacheth a Grammar School," and was licensed to preach, a fact which shows superiority to the ordinary parochial clergy. It is there recorded that the late Thomas Husteler, who as we saw had been master, and John Malholm, probably the person



who was told to send James Smith to school under Carr, had given by will £24 13s. 4d. for the maintenance of a Schoolmaster there for certain years, with which money Thomas Iveson had been procured and kept for three years with a stipend of £4 a year, leaving enough for another three years at the same rate. Whether Iveson was Usher or Song Schoolmaster or, which is most probable, both, does not appear.

## SEDBERGH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Sedbergh School is perhaps partly a foundation of the private adventure type like Giggleswick to begin with, but augmented and developed by the pious founder, Roger Lupton, another of the many successful Yorkshire lawyer-clerics of the day. He tells us in his foundation deed (page 299) that he was born in the parish of 'Sedber,' and in a letter<sup>a</sup> written to Thomas Cromwell, Lord Privy Seal, on 29 January, 1540, he says he was 83½ years old, so that he was born in July, 1456. The children of Henry Lupton of Holehowse are enumerated among the tenants of the school lands (pages 300 and 312), while John Lupton the elder and John Lupton the younger head the list of the Feoffees or trustees of the School (page 300). The Durham Sanctuary Records<sup>b</sup> record the taking sanctuary in 1479 of two men named Riddyng, and on 18 September of another named Branthwayte, the former for aiding and abetting, and the latter for actually murdering Thomas Lupton by striking him with a knife in the stomach on 6 January, 1478. On 1st November, 1479, another man named Bower of "Holgilbrigg, below the parish of Sedber," took sanctuary for abetting the murder of Thomas Lupton on the feast of S. Peter *ad Vincula*. The authoress of the *History of Sedbergh*<sup>c</sup> conjectures that there were two Thomas Luptons killed on two different days, and that the Chantry School was founded in their memory. The double murder seems in the highest degree improbable. It is more likely that a wrong date was given by one of the sanctuary seekers. It is certain that the foundation of the School 40 years

<sup>a</sup> Calendar of State Papers, Henry VIII., 1540, No. 127.

<sup>b</sup> *Sanctuarium Dunelmense* (Surtees Society), p. 6.

<sup>c</sup> Miss A. E. Platt (Longmans, 1876), p. 42.

afterwards had no connection whatever with the murder or the commemoration of the murdered man, who is not even mentioned among those whose souls were to be prayed for.

The earliest known incident in the career of Roger Lupton is his taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws at Cambridge in 1483, at the age of 27. As his favourite description of himself is as 'Doctor of Canon,' that is Doctor of Canon Law, one of the two branches which combined to produce the LL.D., or Doctor *utriusque juris*, civil (or, as we say, Roman) law being the other—we may conclude that he duly proceeded to take his doctorate at Cambridge. It has been conjectured that his becoming Provost of Eton points to his being an Eton and King's man. But the Provostry of Eton, though nominally restricted to Fellows of Eton, was never confined to Eton and King's men as the Wardenship at Winchester was to Winchester and New College men. On the contrary, a large number of the Provosts in the first century of its existence were Winchester and New College men, and the Provostry came to be treated as a mere crown appointment, Sir Henry Wotton, for instance, the last Winchester man who held it, being appointed by James I. as a convenient way of paying him arrears of his pay and expenses as an ambassador in Italy and Germany. Lupton seems to have owed his connection with Eton to becoming a canon of Windsor, 24 November, 1500. Four years later, 16 February, 150 $\frac{3}{4}$ , he was elected a fellow of Eton; but it is obvious that the election was merely to colourably qualify him for the Provostship, since eleven days later he was made Provost. What he was doing in the fifteen years' interval between taking his degree at Cambridge and becoming Provost of Eton we do not know. When John Bland, a native of Sedbergh, was being tried for heresy in Queen Mary's reign, he, speaking presumably with a northern burr, was asked whether he was not a Scot, but said he was born at Sedber, "and brought up by one Dr. Lupton, Provost of Eton College." It is just possible that this may mean that Lupton had himself kept school at Sedbergh, as Wolsey had at Magdalen College School, and Fox probably at Stratford-on-Avon.

But if Lupton had been a schoolmaster, he had deserted education for the law early in the reign of Henry VIII. The Calendars of State Papers reveal him holding divers legal appointments about the courts. In



1509 (29 July) he was appointed Clerk of the Hanaper, or Hamper. In 1510 (21 January) he was a receiver of petitions in Parliament. Like all the successful men of the age, Lupton had been a considerable pluralist in Church and State. His will (page 331) reveals that at the time of his death he was rector or vicar of Brancepath, in Durham; Caistor, Lincolnshire (?); Ascot, Surrey; Shipton and Hasleton (is this Hauxton?), Cambs.; Canon of Windsor, besides having been Provost of Eton. In 1510 he resigned a canonry in Warwick Collegiate Church, while in 1512 he held the vicarage of Cropredy in Oxfordshire. In 1529 he was a Commissioner to try causes in Chancery, Wolsey being too much occupied in politics to spare time for law. But he never attained, like the founders of Acaster and Rotherham Colleges, to the topmost ranks of the law or church. His highest position seems to have been that of Master in Chancery, which he occupied from 1529.<sup>a</sup> It must be remembered however that the Masters in Chancery were much bigger people then than later. They were almost Vice-Chancellors, and ranked next to Barons of the Exchequer. Though he had acquired no inconsiderable income, yet he had not the mighty opportunities of his compatriots, Stillington, Rotherham, and Alcock.

His foundation is therefore, as might have been expected, on a smaller scale. Yet it was, after his power, a smaller Eton and King's. He founded between 23 July, 1523, and 24 March, 1525, a Chantry-Grammar School, consisting of a single Chantry-priest-Schoolmaster, in his native place, and provided for the University education of the scholars, not by a whole College, but by the foundation of scholarships in the newly-erected College of S. John's, Cambridge.

The earliest mention of any school at Sedbergh is in a deed, only recently come to light, now the property of Mr. B. Wilson, one of the House Masters of Sedbergh School, who has done a great deal for the history of the school. This deed is an ordinance, made 24 March, 1525 (page 287), by the Archdeacon of Richmond, in whose archdeaconry Sedbergh lay, to which the churchwardens and "twenty-four" fittest and best born (*magis nobiles*) of the parish were solemnly sworn, by which the right to seats in the Lady Chapel of Sedbergh Church, then newly built

<sup>a</sup> Foss's *Judges*, v., 90.



by James Cowper at his own expense, was determined. The Lady Chapel is probably the chancel. The founder and his wife and their heirs were given two free pews or stalls in the chapel, but nobody else was to have any rights, except those who were assigned seats by the churchwardens, with the consent of Cowper or his heirs; "but a place shall always be kept free for the chaplain and scholars celebrating the Lady Mass and anthem (*missam de Domina et antiphonam*) in the said chapel." It is clear, therefore, that either Lupton had already established his chantry-school, or, like Wykeham and Rotherham, he carried on a school before he had completed its endowment.

This would also seem to follow from the deed by Roger Lupton, "Doctor of decrees," *i.e.* canon law, 26 May, 1527, by which he granted and confirmed £600 (page 289) to S. John's College, Cambridge, for the foundation of six scholars (*discipuli*), to be incorporated among the other scholars of the College, founded by Princess Margaret, late Countess of Richmond and Derby, Henry VII.'s mother (from whom S. John's College boat club is called Lady Margaret's). Lupton reserved the right of appointing the six scholars (*scholastici*) during his life; afterwards, they were to be born in England, sons of freemen (*libere condicionis*)—a striking late testimony against the notion that colleges and schools were intended for the working classes—"and who have issued well learned from my Grammar School of Sedbergh" (page 290). He added that, in order that the College might benefit by more learned scholars, he gave the appointment of the Schoolmaster at Sedbergh to the College. "For so it is reasonable to suppose that the Master and Fellows and Scholars will look with greater zeal to the advancement of my foundation and nurse its increase, and the teacher on his part will devote more pains and zeal to the preparation of those who are to be elected to the College." In the election of the schoolmaster, one who had been a Lupton scholar was to be preferred. The College were to elect the scholars. An attempt was made in a half-hearted way to bring the school directly under the supervision of the College, as Winchester was under that of New College. The Master of the College, if he happened to go that way, was requested to call in and question the Schoolmaster on the condition of the school, "and make the more advanced

in the school be brought before him, and give them themes, so as to know what they were able to do in prose and verse, not passing by untested their knowledge of order, which they commonly call construction," *i.e.* apparently not construing, but syntax, or what is now called *par excellence* 'scholarship.' He is then to select the best scholars for S. John's, and on his return advise the College electors on the ability of the candidates. "If the Master cannot undertake the business, a Fellow is to be elected, who because it is his native country or for some business is going there; to render them the readier to go, let the Master or Fellow sent be paid by the College."

As Lupton did not leave any money specially to pay for this visit, and he had not power to command the College, as Wykeham had to command his own foundation, and as Queen Elizabeth assumed to command the foundations of her father, Christ Church and Trinity, as regards the visitation of Westminster, he could only charge the conscience of his own scholars and particularly the senior of them to see that the visitation took place. There is no evidence that it ever took place; and perhaps whatever obligation there might have been for it, ceased on the dissolution of Lupton's foundation. The qualifications of the Scholars are laid down. None were to be excluded, but preference was to be given (*a*) for Founder's kin, (*b*) natives of Sedbergh, (*c*) of Dent, (*d*) of Garstall; and preference among all to those whose friends had been benefactors to the foundation. The Lupton scholars were to have the same pay and emoluments as other scholars of the College, and 12 marks (£9) besides between them or £1 6s. 8d. each. In their admission oath they were specially to swear to say daily the psalm *De Profundis* and the prayer *Bow down thine ear*, and, when priests, a collect in the Mass, for the Founder's and his benefactors' souls; and when they preached to make a special prayer and commendation for the same.

The deed concluded with a proviso that if "through the fraud and malice of men, which God avert, his Chantry and Grammar School at Sedbergh should be injuriously treated so as to come to an end," the endowment should go over to S. John's College for four more Lupton scholars on the same terms as far as possible, but with preference only for Founder's kin. The College



gave the Founder a formal receipt on 26 May, 1527, for his £600, and on 1 June gave bonds to King's College in 1,000 marks and another to the Schoolmaster and Feoffees and Churchwardens of Sedbergh to observe the deed. It was not discovered till the pages were printed off that, by an unfortunate oversight, these documents had been misdated 1528, instead of 1527, and misplaced (pages 316-9) accordingly.

The Feoffees and Wardens in question were James Cowper, Rowland Bland, Henry Bland, and Thomas Bland; and the reference to them of course implies a previous deed of feoffment. The later deed of foundation of the School itself, which, as we shall see, was not till 9 March, 1528, distinctly refers to a prior establishment in a provision (page 305) that the chantry priest was to find at his own cost all things sufficient for the celebration of mass, "with that sufficient stuff I there left at the first endowment (*indument*)."<sup>a</sup> This first endowment had clearly comprised the Loft House, which was no doubt the reason why it escaped the hands of Edward VI.'s Commissioners, and so ensured the continuance of the School in spite of its spoliation under the Chantries Act. But if so, the deed of 23 July, 1523 (page 286), seems to show that it had not then been given to the School, and this first endowment had not then taken place, as James Bland, a party to the deed, is described as "of the Loft-house." We may therefore fix the first establishment of the School as an endowed School between 23 July, 1523, and 24 March, 1525.

Yet it was not till 12 August, 19 Henry VIII., *i.e.* 1527,<sup>a</sup> that Lupton obtained from the Abbot and Convent of Coverham, to whom Sedbergh Church and Rectory were impropriated a grant of the site of the School. The site being seemingly actually part of the church yard, the grant had to be assented to by the Vicar of Sedbergh, Richard Middleham, and he borrowed the use of the seal of the Commissary General<sup>b</sup> of the Archdeaconry to affix to it. The description of it

<sup>a</sup> Not 1528, as stated by previous writers, omitting to remember that to ascertain the 19th year of the King you have to add 18 to the year of our Lord in which he came to the throne, not 19, and also to allow for the fact that the year of the King and the year of the Lord do not run from the same date.

<sup>b</sup> Not the Archdeacon *and* General Commissary, as in Rev. W. Thompson's *Sedbergh*, 1892, p. 113. If the Archdeacon had been present his deputy's seal would not have been used.



again points to the School already existing, since it is called "a little close by the churchyard called the School-house garth, of the yearly rent of 1s. 8d., on which a schoolhouse has been built by the same Master Roger Lupton for the institution of a free (*gratuitam*) school there for ever." The grant also included the Loft-house, the original schoolmaster's dwelling-house, the name of which is still preserved in a barn-like edifice by the Head-master's present magnificent mansion. In 1523 (page 298) this house and its appurtenances were in the possession of James Bland.

It was more than six months later again before the actual foundation deed of the Chantry-School was executed by Lupton. This deed was supposed to have been lost.<sup>a</sup> But when I asked Mr. R. F. Scott, the Bursar of S. John's College, Cambridge, to let me see what the College had relating to Sedbergh, the very first document produced was this extremely interesting deed. It is particularly interesting, first because it is in English, and secondly because of the elaborate care with which it was prepared, probably from the learned founder's own draft, and signed by his own hand. It is a deed poll of 9 March, 19 Henry VIII., 1528, according to our reckoning. "In the honour of the Holy Trinite and oure blessed lady Saint Mary and all the holy company of heaven, for the maintaining and increase of virtue and learning in Christ's Church, and for my soul's health and theirs that I am bound to." Lupton recites that he has bought (and paid for, he is careful to add) lands of the yearly value of £12 7s. 9d., besides a messuage called the Lofthouse, "in which Sir Henry Blomer, now chantry priest, dwelleth, and beside the incomes," or, as we should say, fines, "on the said lands which may happen according to the custom of the country." The lands and their tenants are specified: 5 messuages and lands called Lockbanks, 15 messuages and lands bought of Mr. John Crackenthorpe; 4 messuages and lands bought of Edward Holme; the Lofthouse, and a messuage and lands at Caton; and three messuages and lands in Byggyngs by Kirkby Lonsdale bought of James Anderson. The learned in local land lore can

<sup>a</sup> *Sedbergh School and its Chapel*, by B. W. (Richard Jackson, Leeds, 1897, p. 1). B. W. is Mr. B. Wilson, one of the House Masters of Sedbergh School, to whom I am indebted for much help in the access to and transcription of the Sedbergh School documents. Miss Platt, in her *History of Sedbergh*, did not seem to perceive that the deed was missing.

perhaps say what this property is worth in hundreds a year now. He then declares his "will" of these lands.

"In the parish church of Sedbergh there shall be for evermore henceforth a chantry for me and mine, called Roger Lupton's Chantry, and to it [be]long a perpetual chantry priest, there to be continually resident, and called Roger Lupton's chantry priest." He is to be "sufficiently learned and instruct to fulfil the chantry duties and able (*habyll*) to teach a Grammar School, and having sufficient wit and worldly policy to guide and maintain such lands, tenements, and housings as shall lay to his charge"—a bit of a lawyer, in fact. This priest was to be chosen by S. John's College, and presented to the vicar of Sedbergh "or his deputy, the parish priest." Continual residence is explained to mean not more than thirty days' absence in a year, and during those days the school is not to cease; he is to provide "one of his scholars sufficiently learned to teach his scholars in his absence." The feoffees or trustees of the lands are to grant them to the "said Chantry-Priest-Schoolmaster" by a deed (the precedent for which is given in Latin) for life, so long as he observes the ordinance, but he is to be removable by the feoffees after three warnings. The priest was to say mass every day, especially holidays, "when he is disposed thereto and conveniently can," in the parish church, and thereat to pray for the welfare of the Founder, of Thomas, Lord Mounteagle, of my lady Parre, of "Master Geoffrey Middleton, esquire," during their lives, and for the souls of the Founder, when dead, his father and mother, of Thomas Middleton, esquire, and the souls of all those the Founder is bound to pray for, and of all the Feoffees, present or future, when dead, or of those who have aided the foundation. Thomas Stanley, Lord Monteagle, grandson of the Thomas Stanley who crowned Henry VII. on Bosworth Field, was the lord of the manor of Sedbergh, to which he succeeded in 1523. "My lady Parr" was probably the wife of Sir Thomas Parr, of Kendal, and mother of Queen Katherine Parr. Geoffrey Middleton<sup>a</sup> was the son of Thomas Middleton, by Joan, daughter of Sir Thomas Strickland, of Sizergh.

"Also he shall rule and order the Grammar School as Master, and teach freely (*i.e.* gratuitously) grammar

<sup>a</sup> *Visitation of Yorkshire*, 1563 (Harleian Society), p. 287.



after the manner, form, and use of some laudable, notable, and famous school of England." We may conjecture the schools which the Provost of Eton had in mind; it was three years before this that the founder of Saffron Walden Grammar School directed it to be conducted "after the use of Winchester or Eton," and thereby preserved to our times the time tables of these schools in that year. In especial he was to teach "my kinsmen and them of Sedber, Dent, and Garstall, and then all other, without any exaction or chalenge of their stipend or wages beside my allowance." And I will that it be called "the Free Grammar School of 'Mayster' Roger Lupton." This one instance alone is sufficient to explode the absolutely unfounded assertion of Dr. Kennedy anent Shrewsbury that the term Free Grammar School was an invention of Edward VI.'s time, and meant, not free, or fee-less, but giving a liberal education! a baseless invention, which still passes for gospel with those who dislike the obvious meaning of the words. Fortunately, I was able to supply the editors of the *New English Dictionary* with some conclusive instances to the contrary, and so 'authority' is now on the side of truth and history. As if to emphasise the matter, Lupton goes on to lay down what Lord Eldon three centuries afterwards affirmed to be the law of Grammar Schools, and the reason of it. "The said Master shall not be bound to teach, nor cause no scholar of his to teach, any other thing but grammar to any children, except the friends of the said children will give to the said Schoolmaster or to the scholar with the master's assent, that shall teach them for their labour, as they can agree with the said Schoolmaster and Scholar that shall teach them, so that the said Schoolmaster or Scholar be not letted to teach grammar."

As usual, careful directions are given as to morning and evening prayers in school; in the morning the psalm, "Deus misereatur nostri," with the 'collet,' "Acciones nostras quaesumus Domine." At night the psalm, "De profundis," and the collect, "Inclina Domine," for the 'sowle' of the sayd Master Roger Lupton.

There was to be an Obit or commemoration day of the Founder on 11 January during his life, and afterwards on the day of his death. The evening before, the Evening Service for the Dead, with nine lessons, like one of the great feasts; and in the morning, "Lauds," Commendation



and Requiem Mass, with a proper collect and "expressing of my name." At the obit every one from the Vicar to the choristers received what was about the usual tariff, 16*d.* to the Vicar, "the children that in their surplices sing at the dirge and mass, and other children of the school that saith the dirge to have among them 4*s.*" After the obit the ordinance was to be openly read; and after the money paid "then the chantry priest immediately to have the said Feoffees and Churchwardens, such as will, to go to his house or to the alehouse and there spend on them in meat and drink 5*s.*"

The Schoolmaster was to receive the whole income of the chantry for his own benefit; but if he fell into sickness which lasted a quarter of a year and was likely to continue, he had to provide "another honest priest sufficiently learned to teach scholars their grammar," who was to be paid £6 a year, and to have the reversion in the chantry.

The feoffees had power to remove the chantry priest if he fell into "heresy, idolatry, apostacy, or commit treason, murder or evident slanders, and notable adultery, fornication, theft or any other grievous crime, and convict thereof before a judge spiritual or temporal."

Elaborate directions are given for the appointment of new feoffees, with a model form of deed; the number being made up again to sixteen when it had fallen to six.

A recital follows, in English, of the provisions as to the election of scholars from the school to S. John's College, which were contained in Latin in the previous foundation deed of 1527.

Lastly, after praying and exhorting the Feoffees and Churchwardens of Sedbergh to see that the tenants pay their rents, "if it should happen that by ill husbanding or wrongful dealing and misentreating of the said lands, messuages and rents, the Chantry and School should decay," he gave them to the College to maintain four more scholars, and on failure of that trust then the lands "to go for ever to the next of my blood bering my surname and his lawful issue by lineal descent arow." But his trust was that "it shall stand and prosper for ever; for in the foundation of the said Chantry and School, there is no point but it longeth to the worship and profit of the country and them that dwelleth in it." Little did he foresee that in twenty years a revolution in doctrine and an earnest desire for the spread of

learning would have the curious result of striking a deadly blow at the existing machinery of learning, and causing this well-designed institution to be sold at a break-up price.

We have, unfortunately, no internal evidence of how the school worked. Henry Blomer was still master at the time of the *Valor Ecclesiasticus* in 1535, and was a party to a deed of 7 June, 1535<sup>a</sup> (page 321), by which Dr. Lupton gave S. John's College £400 to buy lands for the establishment of two further scholars, making eight Lupton scholars in all, and two fellows to be chosen from the Lupton scholars. By an odd slip of the draftsman this deed omitted to provide that the two extra Lupton scholars should be elected from Sedbergh School. Apparently there had been some controversy with the College about it, as Henry Blomeyr, as he spells himself, in his will some eight years afterwards, 5 November, 1543, made provision for the rectification of the omission by giving (page 334) 47*s.* 6*d.*, which Master Faucet received of him, and directing his executors to make the sum up to £6 13*s.* 4*d.*, if the College "do cause the said composition to be reformed to the true intent." The College accepted the gift, and by a deed of 28 October in the next year, 1544 (page 338), "as well at the instance, suit, desire and labour of James Cowper of Sedbergh and at the contemplation of his manifest pains taken about the foundation of the School of Sedbergh, as also because the Master, Fellows and Scholars be fully advertized and certified that it was the said Mr. Dr. Lupton's will and desire and request divers and sundry times in his lifetime that the election of his scholars and disciples of either of his foundations should be made conformable and like in all points and things," the College agreed to elect all the scholars from Sedbergh School with the proviso not to elect any "whom they shall know not to have studied and continued at their learning in the School of Sedbergh by one whole year's space at the least." In later days it was, and is found desirable to prevent colourable attendance for the sake of getting such scholarships to require a three years' attendance at the School.

Roger Lupton, the founder, who with Horman, as Vice-Provost, the Headmaster, first of Eton, then of

<sup>a</sup> Not 1536, as in Miss Platt's *History*, p. 43.



Winchester, and author of the famous *Vulgaria*, had dated an acknowledgment of the Royal Supremacy on behalf of Eton College on 14 July, 1534, resigned the Provostship either in the last quarter of 1535<sup>a</sup> or early in 1536, and retired to his prebend at Windsor. There his age and dignity did not protect him against the slanderer, who was then abroad in the land. A pathetic letter from him to Thomas Cromwell, the Prime Minister of the day, appears in the Calendar of State Papers, 29 January, 1540: "I am informed your Lordship would have me wait upon you, but I am not able to go out of my house, not to the church. I hear say you have complaints made against me. I beg your favour. I have lived 83½ years, and been taken for an honest man, and now a sort of light men inform you to the contrary. But I will be reported by all the honest men of Windsor and Eton. I shall be ordered as you will. Scribbled in haste, Windsor." Again, on 3 February: "Your Lordship is informed that I should not behave myself according to God's laws and the King's. How can any man of my age offend in that thing that is laid to my charge? I will be judged by any 12 honest persons in Windsor and Eton." A few weeks later a person named Robert Bennett, who was apparently the slanderer, wrote to Cromwell: "Dr. Lupton lies dead-sick in his bed, unlikely to live three days. I hear all his goods be 'sperkled' abroad and gone. And as I am loth, guiltless, to be had in disdain of his friends, as the clamorous noise now spreadeth, this is the bill of Mr. Chambers' own hand, sent to Dr. Lupton, which I procured in evidence of the truth." On 23 February, 1540, Lupton had made his will directing his body to be buried in his chapel, which may still be seen on the south-west corner of Eton College Chapel. His two executors were Sedberghians, Mr. James Blith, and Mr. Thomas Bland of the Temple.

He left a bag of £100 for distribution among his relations, £20 to his sister Isabel Handley, and the rest to divers Roger and Richard Luptons; with £20 to another "Roger Lupton, son of Robert Lupton, some time of London, cook." He gave S. John's College £66 13s. 4d. for an obit; which must have been a wind-fall, as obits were abolished eight years afterwards. For

<sup>a</sup> Maxwell Lyte's *History of Eton* says 1535, but in an account of the King's expenses, from Michaelmas, 1535, to Michaelmas, 1536 (Cal. State Papers, sub anno), he is described as Provost of Eton.



dinners and gifts at Eton on the day of his burial and his "month's mind" he gave considerable sums. One of the items is very interesting for the light it sheds on Eton School. "To be distributed to Mr. Provost of Eton, the masters (*i.e.* the fellows), the schoolmaster, priests (*i.e.* conducts), clerks, children of the College (*i.e.* the scholars), quiristers (a pronunciation and spelling for choristers still in use at Winchester), officers of the College (steward, butler, &c.), and children of the town (*i.e.* oppidans), £29 16s. 8d." Of this the Provost was to have 13s. 4d. (a mark), the seven fellows and the schoolmaster 10s. each, the chaplains and usher 3s. 4d. each, the seven clerks and sexton 16d. each, 70 children of the College and quiristers (the choristers were then part of the school, and eligible, and if the example of Winchester was followed, mostly elected as scholars) 16d., and "a hundred children of the town 8d. apiece." In the distribution at his month's mind he simply says "the children of the town 8d. apiece." There can be no doubt that "children of the town" is a mere translation of oppidans, which word was also then in use at Winchester, and appears at Westminster in the English guise of "town-boys"; and it shows that already at Eton there were 100, and probably not very many more, oppidans in attendance. From the absence of any mention of the numbers of the school in Sir Henry Maxwell Lyte's book before 1654, it is probable that this is the earliest indication of the numbers attending the school. It makes a school of 186 in all, a sufficient number for a staff consisting of a master and a single usher. Similar gifts at his burial and month's mind were given to the Dean and 12 canons, 16 vicars-choral and petty canons, nine chantry priests and a gospeller, 16 clerks and 13 "quiresters," two sextons and two bell ringers of Windsor. As if these two Colleges were not enough to pray him out of purgatory, 40 strange priests in addition were to be hired at Eton at 1s. apiece; while 67 poor of Eton were to receive 2d. apiece. Let us hope that with all this he slept cool. He died three days after making his will, and his obit was kept at Eton on 27 February,<sup>a</sup> which assuredly should be Founder's day at Sedbergh. Few wills in those days escaped contesting, and we find in November, 1542, an agreement (page 332) between the executors and S. John's College to refer all

<sup>a</sup> Maxwell Lyte's *History of Eton*, p. 150.

matters relating to the will to the arbitration of George Day, the Queen's Almoner (a late fellow of the College), and John Chamber, Dean of S. Stephen's Collegiate Church, Westminster, the overseer of the will.

Henry Blomer, the first master, did not long survive the founder, having made his will, as we have seen, on 5 November, 1543. He gave 20s. to the churchwardens of Sedbergh for the upholding of a serge of wax (*cereum*, a wax taper), "with continuance for ever, to stand afore the blessed sacrament in the said church." This foundation is duly recorded in the Chantry Certificates, though Miss Platt gave the credit, through a misreading, to Henry Blownd (page 33) or Blound (? Bland) (page 50). He too gave to three chantry priests 10s. each for a trentall, or thirty masses, for his soul. Besides what he gave to S. John's College for the Lupton scholars, he remembered the School. "I assign to my successor to remain to the use of the foundation of the Free School at Sedbergh, 6 silver spoons, with such certain of my books as shall be delivered by indenture, at the discretion of my executors to remain as heir looms to the said foundation." Both spoons and books would be worth their weight in gold now, but alas they probably disappeared five years afterwards. The date of probate of Blomer's will is not given, but he presumably died not long after, as we find the College sending a testimonial to his successor, Robert Hebblethwaite (page 336), on 27 January, 1544. Hebblethwaite seems to have had some difficulty in getting admitted by the feoffees, as in a letter, which by its place in the College letter-book was in September, 1544, we find the College marvelling that "he cannot get his deed sealed of you," "that it is a great dishonesty that there should be any part of the rent debarred, conveyed ('convey' the wise it call!) or withholding, seeing that the commodity should redound to them," and desiring them to call all the tenants together to make a "terrier" of the lands before they begin to crop or manure them, and threatening that the whole College will support the Master. A Latin letter of about the same date has been the cause of a great deal of unnecessary conjecture and mystery, started by Miss Platt. The letter has been printed in Roger Ascham's letters, Roger Ascham being at that time a fellow of S. John's, and their "complete letter-writer." It is addressed to Robert Holgate, Bishop of Llandaff, 12 September, 36



Henry VIII., *i.e.* 1544, not 1545,<sup>a</sup> which is an impossible date, because Holgate was then Archbishop of York. Holgate for some seven years had been President of the Council of the North, a Committee of the Privy Council which, sitting in York, exercised a sort of equitable jurisdiction in Yorkshire and the northern counties. The College wrote to him in his judicial capacity, knowing that they would get a favourable hearing from one who had himself been a fellow of the College. They began with a remark well calculated to win the attention of one who was himself then founding three Grammar Schools in Yorkshire.<sup>b</sup> "Those always deserve best of the State, illustrious prelate, who judge no private expense to be too great for the forming the minds and manners of youth in a public school (the adjective *publicae* is probably a misprint for the adverb *publice*); for by such beginnings and foundations they rightly judge that the commonwealth flourishes, and they acquire fame to themselves. Fame of which kind, though not as every one knows in the same degree, was won by Mr. Roger Lupton when a few years ago he founded a public school, where the youth might be brought up in learning and culture at Sedbergh, and endowed it with a small estate for the support of the Schoolmaster, and entrusted us with its government. To this school we lately appointed Robert Hebblethwaite. He finding some injury intended in respect of the estate by one Bland and Cooper, men of much influence by their wealth and friends, has got us to ask your lordship to prevent any violence or injustice being offered to the school, and that you would so repress and punish the greed of these men that the rest may learn what is the result of making an attack on the schools and ease" (*otia*, a Latinization of the Greek *scholas*) "of youth, which are the very foundations of all that is best in the commonwealth."

Taken together with the letter which accompanies it in the College book, it is clear that there is no trace here of any Protestant assault on chantry-schools—as Miss Platt and others have conjectured—but merely an attempt on the part of some of the tenants to withhold their rents, or, more probably, their fines on renewals of leases. Indeed, it is just possible that whatever obstruction there was, is a misrepresentation of some attempt on the part of Bland

<sup>a</sup> As in *Sedbergh School and its Chapel*.

<sup>b</sup> Hemsworth, Malton, Holgate's School, York.



and Cooper to put pressure on the College to execute the deed of a month later, which we have already mentioned, by which they undertook to give the School the same preference for the two extra Lupton scholarships that they enjoyed for the six earlier ones.

Whether as the result of the appeal to the Council of the North or not, Robert Hebblethwaite was quietly admitted, as he is found in possession when the certificates under the Chantries Act of 1548 (1 Edward VI., page 341) were taken. Lupton Chantry is returned as "founded by Dr. Lupton to pray for his soul and to keep a Free School, as appears by foundation, dated 9 March, 19 Henry VIII. Yearly value of the freehold land, £11 os. 11d., and net £10 17s." The Pension Certificate, abstracted from this certificate, contained (page 342) a "Memorandum that the said chantry was founded for a Free School for the good education of youth, and hath been used and continued accordingly ever since." A note added that it was "necessary with the said revenue to be continued, or some other stipend there to be appointed," and another note directed, or stated, that it was continued *quousque*, that is until further order.

The formal Warrant for Continuance is not forthcoming in this case, as it is in the case of the schools in the North Riding, Northallerton or Bedale (page 73), or Pontefract, and other schools in the Duchy of Lancaster (page 33).

## EDWARD VI., "SPOILER OF SCHOOLS."

These Warrants of Continuance and the Commissions under which they were made are documents of great importance in the history of schools at this crisis of the dissolution of colleges and chantries. Those for the Duchy of Lancaster have therefore been printed here almost *in extenso*. The Commission lays down the scale of the pensions to be paid for life to the incumbents of the chantries that were clean confiscated, and also directs the continuance of the payments and the offices of such of the chantry and other priests as were founded as preachers or as Grammar Schoolmasters, or were to be continued as "curates of necessity," and also of payments to the poor, throughout the Duchy of Lancaster, of which Pontefract was the Yorkshire capital. The lands were in all cases confiscated, the payments assigned

being at the net figure received by the then incumbents. The result was of course not amiss to the then recipient, except in so far as he was deprived of the fines on renewals of leases; but for the future incumbents, when the value of money had gone down and they were deprived of the increased value of the rents of lands the result was disastrous, amounting to practical disendowment.

It is true that according to the Commission itself (page 25) these orders of continuance were to last only "until other order and direction should be taken in that behalf," the implication being as set out in the general commission,<sup>a</sup> that it was the intention of the Crown to "erect divers and sundry Grammar Schools in every county in England and Wales for the education and upbringing of youth in virtue and learning and godliness," but that "present order and direction cannot be had and taken for and concerning the same." The preamble of the Act itself<sup>b</sup> laid down as one of the main objects of the Act "the alteration, change, and amendment of the same (chantries and colleges), and converting to good and goodly uses, as in erecting of Grammar Schools, to the education of youths in virtue and godliness, the further augmenting of the Universities, and better provision for the poor and needy"; and section 2 of the Act directed that the Chantry Commissioners, or two of them, were to be given "full power to assign and shall appoint in every place where a" chantry priest "by the foundation, ordinance, or first institution thereof should or ought to have kept a Grammar School, lands of such chantry to remain and continue in succession to a Schoolmaster for ever, for and towards the keeping of a Grammar School." It was surely the most barefaced flying in the face of the Act, an absolute disregard of its express terms, for the Crown not only not to assign new lands to Grammar Schools, but to seize on all the lands of the existing Grammar Schools, and put them off with an order for payment of a fixed yearly sum equivalent to the net rental of the lands, holding out delusive hopes of a further order to set things straight hereafter; which further order, in ninety cases out of a hundred never came at all. In those cases in which it did come, it came only through the efforts of local people in particular cases.

<sup>a</sup> *English Schools at the Reformation*, viii. and xiv.

<sup>b</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 65.



In this matter Sedbergh School is a leading case. For though the School was ordered to be continued and the stipend paid, the endowment was promptly put up for sale. The continuance orders were dated 20 July, 1548. On 21 December of the same year Sylvester Leigh and Leonard Bate, gentlemen (probably by Act of Parliament, that is attorneys), who formed apparently a kind of syndicate for the purchase of chantry lands, as jackals for or under the lead of Sir Edward Warner, knight, put in an application to become the purchasers of a large number of chantry lands in Yorkshire, including those of Sedbergh School, and in the following year (page 241) for those of Giggleswick. S. John's College, on behalf of Sedbergh School, showed fight. In a letter of 10 March, 1549, addressed (page 346) to the Duke of Somerset, then Lord Protector, who was Chancellor of Cambridge, they set forth the foundation of the School, "memorable and remarkable in its kind," situate as it was "nearly at the end of England on the North," "in a country barbarous and extremely poor," "among a rough people and a wild country, with no other school within forty or fifty miles of it," and how "they had heard, expecting nothing less, that a lot of avaricious and greedy men, sprung from the dregs and offscourings of the lowest of mankind, fearing neither the power of God or the scorn of men, or the hatred of the county, or the claims of poverty, looking to nothing but their own gain," wanted to buy the school estates, given but a few years before. They ask, "What will happen to the Universities if the schools that feed them are dried up, and if the Universities perish, what will happen to the realm, a body deprived of its eyes?" By the help of Sir Anthony Denney, a knight of the Field of the Cloth of Gold, one of the executors of Henry VIII.'s will, a Privy Councillor, and himself an old Johnian, the College got the sale stopped for a time; and they thanked him in an effusive letter (pages 349 and 350), telling him how "that poor and distant country and the boys born there, who were to issue from that school, and through him obtain the best of educations, will be bound to his lordship for ever for this immortal benefit." It was the immortality of a few weeks only. A general fiat of sale had gone forth, and no private interest could stay public policy. A more impassioned appeal was sent to the Duke of Somerset and the Council by the College (page 351), when they heard from Denney that the lands



were again in danger of sale. The letter is of great importance for the true story of this crisis in the history of schools. They had been asked why a yearly pension would not be as good an endowment as "the ancestral possession of lands." They therefore set forth their arguments. They referred to S. Paul's Epistle to the Galatians, chapter 3, apparently meaning verse 17, "The covenant that was confirmed before of God in Christ, the law which was 430 years after, cannot disannul, that it should make the promise of none effect." As, however, Lupton's foundation was only 21 years before, and they admit that superstition might be a reason for setting aside a will, that does not seem much of an argument, as praying for souls was now held superstitious.

Their other arguments were more convincing, and the truth of them has been amply justified by the result. In the first place they point out that the School will lose the fines, which form a substantial addition to the fixed rent, "for besides the yearly rents which he would receive in any case, as after any holding, as they call it, falls vacant by the death of the occupier, or a new master is elected, then, as the custom of the place is, the next successor has to pay the Teacher double rent for the first year of his entry; by which one thing alone it is not to be doubted that taking one year with another (*communibus annis*, a phrase still well known in rating law), the yearly rent is increased to 20 marks, or more." This argument I had used in *English Schools at the Reformation*, to be met by some would-be well informed critic by the allegation that the system of fines was not then invented; though Sherborne in Dorset at one end of the kingdom, and Sedbergh at the other, contain irrefragable documentary testimony that it was. "What learned man," they ask, "will go to this provincial spot for such a narrow stipend, when the lands have been taken away, what man of any promise will leave the University, a place of much amenity, where he can spend his time among learned men with the greatest advantage to his own learning, and with probably no less an income from the College, to go to a rude people, a sparsely inhabited country, a rough (*horridam*) neighbourhood, with no vestige of elegance or culture, to hard and intolerable labour, for such a mean stipend?"

"Besides if £10 is paid each year, what will happen? Who will pay it? The King? Then he will suffer great

loss. For the £200 which the purchasers will perhaps pay, in process of time the Crown will have to pay perhaps £20,000 in annual payments. What is the advantage to the King in this? What sort of an exchange is this? But the purchasers may pay the pension? We don't believe it. Where would be their profit, if they have to pay such a sum down and £10 a year besides? But beyond dispute this will happen whether the Crown or the purchasers pay, the unfortunate schoolmaster will have a bad time over it. He will ask for his stipend, and will not get it. He will demand it, it will be refused. He will beg for it, he will be put off. He will look for the person who is to pay it, and will not find him. He will run up to London or York, and the man he wants will be not at home. He will come often, but in vain. At last he will find him, but unless he strike a bargain for a less stipend, he will find it no holiday matter. So he will undergo endless trouble, and will spend almost as much in seeking his pay as he will receive as the fruits of his toil. Or perhaps it will be paid punctually for a year or two, but in a very short time it will appear an insufferable burden and they will refuse to pay. This is the common course of mankind, and may be expected as a certainty."

They go on to threaten the Council with unpopularity and attacks if this school, famous throughout the North, is plundered; while "this Reformation in religion will be discredited and charity will grow cold, for what rich and charitable men will found schools if they see the schools founded by their charitable predecessors are not allowed to stand?"

The fiat however had gone forth. At this very time the College was deprived of its most powerful advocate by the death of Sir Anthony Denney. On 16 June, 1549, the school lands were sold (page 354) to Sir Edward Warner and his satellites, with a mass of other chantry property, including part of the property of at least three other Grammar Schools, namely Normanton, Rotherham, and Skipton, and I believe Otley.<sup>a</sup> The very same purchasers had already, on 28 March, become possessed of the Giggleswick School lands (page 241). The price paid

<sup>a</sup> There is no direct evidence in the Chantry Certificates that there was a Grammar School at Otley, but the so-called "Grammar School of Prince Henry at Otley," founded in James I.'s reign, and called after Charles I.'s elder brother, looks like a resuscitation of an old school.



for the Sedbergh lands, valued net at £9 16s. 8d., was £226 3s. 4d. Most of the property was valued at twenty-six years' purchase, but a few items, for some reason not stated, but apparently because it was cottage property (*cf.* Giggleswick School lands, page 242), fetched only eleven years' purchase. The average rate was a little over twenty-five years' purchase, much the same rate as that at which the Giggleswick lands were sold. Indeed the chantry lands generally seem to have fetched about this price, and hardly ever under twenty years' purchase. Very little was actually given away, as is commonly supposed, of either monastic or chantry lands; and though some of Henry VIII.'s dispositions seem to have been imprudent, the statesmen of Edward VI.'s reign seem to have insisted on and to have obtained a fair price for the lands disposed of. There does not seem any foundation for the theory that they were given away for an old song, or for nothing, to greedy courtiers.

Lever, the Master of S. John's College, was a sturdy person, given to plain speaking, and preaching before the King in February, 1550, denounced the misconstruction which had been placed on the Chantries Act by those who carried it out. He pointed out (page 359), that the chantries had been given to the Crown according to the Act itself, "for erecting of Grammar Schools," but now "many Grammar Schools be taken, sold, and made away, to the great slander of you and your laws, to the most miserable drowning of youth in ignorance, and sore decay of the Universities." He cited the case of Sedbergh, not by name, but as a "school I know in the North country amongst the rude people in knowledge, which be most ready to spend their lives and goods in serving the King at the burning of a beacon. More there be of like sort handled. But I recite this only because I know that the sale of it was once stayed of charity, and yet afterwards brought to pass by bribery, as I heard say, and believe it, because that it is only bribery that customably overcometh charity." At the end of the year he was still harping on the same string. In a sermon at Paul's Cross, on 14 December, 1550, he again charged the Ministers with abuse of the Act. "Yea, and in the country many Grammar Schools founded of a godly intent to bring up poor men's sons in learning and virtue, now be taken away by reason of the greedy covetousness of you that were put in trust by God and



the King to erect and make Grammar Schools in many places; and had neither commandment nor permission to take away the schoolmaster's living in any place. I know what ye do say and brag in some places, that ye have done as ye were commanded, with as much charity and liberality towards both poverty and learning as your Commission could bear and suffer. Take heed whom ye slander, for God's word and the King's laws and statutes be opened unto every man's eyes, and by every Commission directed according unto them ye both might and should have given much when ye have given much away."

This strong language had its effect. In the case of Sedbergh the "further order" was actually taken. On 20 February, 1551, a minute was prepared by Richard Sackville, the general surveyor of the lands in the Court of Augmentations—the new Court which had been created to deal with the new Crown revenues accrued from the dissolution of monasteries, colleges and chantries—for the erection of a school in Sedbergh "in consideration of a school there before." The endowment was raised to £20 13s. 10d., which was made up of scraps of other colleges and chantry lands. All the property, with the exception of a holding called Deepmire, in Melling, just over the border of Lancashire, which had belonged to the Rood Gild of Sedbergh (as to which we have no other information), was miles away in the West and East Ridings. The possessions of a chantry in All Saints', York, for which was substituted when the actual charter came to be made out the rectory of Weston, which had belonged to the chantry priests of York Minster, was the first item. In the West Riding there were bits of the lands of two chantries in Halifax, and the whole possessions of S. Nicholas' Chantry, Ilkley, which there is good reason to think had itself been a Grammar School. In the East Riding or on its southern border were lands of a Lamp in Fishlake Church, of a chantry in Thorne Church, and another in Barnby-upon-Don, and some outlying possessions of Rotherham College. The property was duly granted to be held of the Crown as of the manor of Wakefield by fealty only, subject to certain quit-rents amounting to 3s., some of which were payable to Archbishop Holgate during his life in virtue of the monastery of Watton, of the order of Gilbert of Sempringham, of which Holgate was the last head. The name of the real

founder, Lupton, was ousted, and the school was to be called the Free Grammar School of King Edward the VIth in Sedbergh. But the master of Lupton's foundation, who was as we have seen, continued, so that the school had never really come to an end, was put in as the first master of the new foundation. The Lupton scholars of S. John's were to be elected from the new foundation as they had been from the old; and to S. John's was given the appointment of the master; while the master was to appoint the usher. The old school-building and the Loft-house, which being in the first "indument" were not part of the chantry, were directed to be held for the new school. Finally, license in mortmain was granted to hold lands to the value of £20 a year more; or as much again as was granted by the charter.

In the result, therefore, except for the dislocation of its corporate life, and the exchange of a home farm for far-off possessions—no small disadvantage in those days and for many years to come, and resulting in frequent litigation—Sedbergh School suffered comparatively little by the Chantries Act.

## PONTEFRACT SCHOOL AFTER THE DISSOLUTION OF COLLEGES AND CHANTRIES.

Far otherwise was it with our other schools. Pontefract was robbed of its connection with the collegiate church of S. Clement in the Castle, and left with its miserable stipend of £2 19s. 2d. a year. Hence it is not surprising that in 1564 the town complained that "the schoolmaster which now serveth in the same town"—we do not know whether this was still John Stagg, who was (page 44) the person continued by the Chantry Commissioners—"doth not his endeavour and diligence in the due education and bringing up of children there according to the trust committed to him," and so the appointment, previously made by the local receiver of the Crown rents, was given to the Mayor and chief burgesses, the aldermen of later times. But the stipend still proved inadequate. So in 1583 the town obtained a decree (page 45) from the Chancery Court of the Duchy of Lancaster consolidating the "continuance" stipends of five Grammar Schools in the neighbourhood,



which had been reft of their lands by the Chantries Act: that of Calthorne 6 miles, Owston 5 miles, Crofton 6 miles, Bolton-upon-Dearne 8 miles, and Royston 4 miles from Pontefract, the stipends of which, united with that of Pontefract, came to £25 7s. 2d. This was ordered to be paid, £20 to the Master, and £5 7s. 2d. to the Usher of the School, which was to be housed in a new building which Boniface Savage and other of the inhabitants had promised to build and keep in repair, and the School was to be called "Queen Elizabeth's School in Pontefract."

This new building was in Northgate, nearly opposite the gate of the present ample site in the old Militia Barracks. But it is probable that it was not on a new site, since in the list of Town Records made in 1675 (page 56) there was included "a deed from Edmund Tyas of the Free School, 20 June, 5 Elizabeth, 1563," and in the list of the possessions of the Corpus Christi Chantry, which was the School, is (page 14) "one close in Northgate, in the holding of Edmund Tyas." So Tyas, who was a priest, perhaps the vicar, probably bought the old site from the Crown, and restored it to the School.

The appointment of the Master was, by the new charter, vested in the Chancellor of the Duchy, and that of the Usher in the Mayor and Corporation. So the School was revived. It did not, however, long retain the magnificent sum of £25 a year. The good people of Royston rebelled against the allegation of being unable to maintain a school, and through the interference of the Archbishop of York obtained a decree, the same year, restoring to Royston its Grammar School and stipend of £4 6s. 11d. a year. The School still subsists, though in a somewhat precarious state of existence. In 1639 Calthorne followed suit, and obtained from James I. a decree restoring its chantry-school endowment of £5 4s., while the chantry house and lands were at the same time bought back from the Crown by some of the inhabitants. But the event has justified Queen Elizabeth's Duchy advisers. This school has long sunk from its high estate of a Grammar School, and since 1862 its endowment has been applied to the support of an elementary so-called "National" School.

Pontefract School was maintained regularly, even during the troublous times of the Civil War, specially troublous for Pontefract, with its two sieges of the castle, when the Schoolhouse guard became an impor-



tant post of the Parliamentary forces. The inhabitants at this time taxed themselves for the repair of the School and the salary of the Master (pages 53-56), and again in the eighteenth century. But the objection to a fixed stipend urged by S. John's College to the Duke of Somerset again and again, made itself felt. In the latter part of the eighteenth century, the School, with an endowment of only £20 a year, as a natural result fell into decay and lay vacant for many years. Then a petition to the Crown resulted in the stipend being doubled out of the Duchy of Lancaster revenues and a new charter being granted, 13 Feb., 1792, under which the School was resuscitated as the King's School, instead of the Queen's School, the King being George III. Pontefract School has never borne the title, as has been sometimes assumed, of its plunderer, King Edward VI. The Attorney-General of the Duchy made new statutes, under which fees of £3 3s. a year were imposed on all except seventeen foundationers. With £50 a year and new buildings the School struggled on, not unsuccessfully, for another half-century. But the rapid fall in the price of money had by the time of the Schools Inquiry Commission in 1867 made a stipend of £50 as illusory as that of £25 had been in the previous century; while the buildings had become equally inferior and out of date. So it is not surprising that there were then in the School just twenty boys, receiving an indifferent education. A scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts was approved by Queen Victoria in Council on 17 May, 1879; but being unaccompanied by any increase of endowment (which the Commissioners had no power to bestow), produced no result. The School closed in 1878, remained in abeyance, and the old School was sold in 1880. At length, on 29 March, 1889, the Governors bestirred themselves to obtain the disused Militia Barracks, with a good drill ground attached, which has become an excellent cricket ground for the School. I represented to the Chancellor of the Duchy, the Duke of Rutland, that a part only of the endowment of Cawthorne School, which was worth under £5 in Edward VI.'s reign, and had been recovered for the School in James I.'s reign, was now worth about £100 a year. On the other hand, the Duchy enjoyed the benefit of the endowments of Pontefract, which on the same ratio would now be represented by £500 a year at least as agricultural land, taking no

account of the fact that they were situate on a coalfield. The Chancellor thereupon made a decree, again doubling the endowment of the School, raising it to £100 a year.

But this endowment is of course very inadequate, and unless the good people of Pontefract imitate their ancestors during the Puritan ascendancy, and further back during the so-called "dark ages," and put their hands in their pockets, and produce either a new endowment or a rate in aid, or agree to pay a substantial fee of £15 a year (which is what the education costs), the School will again fall into decay, and another appeal will have to be made to the Duchy to increase the fixed stipend, with a very poor chance of getting it. At present, however, the new endowment and the new site have proved enough to attract an active and able Master in the Rev. Thomas Howey Nichols, formerly scholar of S. Catharine's College, Cambridge, and with 120 boys it is probably fuller than at any previous period of history.

#### NORTHALLERTON SCHOOL AFTER EDWARD VI.'s SPOLIATION.

Pontefract School, owing to its being situate in the ancient Duchy capital, has been exceptionally fortunate compared with others of our schools which were continued at a fixed stipend. If the Chantry Certificates correctly represent the whole of the endowments, the School of Northallerton was much better endowed than that of Pontefract, the net endowment being £5 1s. 4d., against under £4. The pre-Reformation Schoolmaster, John Foster, was continued, and the reports of the Archbishop of York and the Archdeacon of Cleveland (pages 74-83) to the Exchequer, which was anxious to see that the stipends paid out were paid for value received, show that in 1571 he was still regarded as a good and efficient Schoolmaster, and the old school was still in good repair and adequate twenty years afterwards. Indeed, this school seems to have lasted till 1777, when it was converted into the master's house, a new school adjoining being built by subscription. This new school was apparently the existing one standing at the north-east corner of the main street, abutting on the churchyard.



We have two incidental notices that the school still enjoyed a good status in the seventeenth century. In Raine's *North Durham* a story is told, gathered from MS. sources, of how, when in 1617 James I. was on a progress to Scotland, Robert Gray, afterwards a famous canon of Durham, "was placed upon a table to deliver an address to the King." A few years later a curious account of the master, about 1652, is given by Dr. Hickes, the famous author of the *Thesaurus*:—<sup>a</sup>

"The best master this School has had was Thomas Smelt, who was an excellent grammarian, both of Latin and Greek, diligent in his office, and vigilant in his care and observation of the boys.

"I was bred under him myself, and gratitude obliges me to say something of him. He was chosen to be master of the Free School at North Alverton from a village three miles off that place, called Danby Wiske, where he had taught a private school about ten years. It was there I was first put to him, where he taught about three score boys, the greater part of which were gentlemen's sons or sons of the more substantial yeomanry of that part of Yorkshire or the south parts of the bishopric of Durham.

"When I first came to him he was, as he had been some time before, much given to drink. Sometimes he would drink two days together, but however he kept his School in such excellent order, and his scholars made such proficiency under him, that the country overlooked this fault in him and valued him as a blessing sent from God, there being then in those parts none comparable to him for the instruction of youth. After I had been about a year with him he wholly left off his custom of intemperate drinking, not by degrees but all at once, forsaking his drunken companions of the town and neighbouring country, and became a great example of sobriety.

"Soon after God was pleased so suddenly to work this happy change in him he was chosen master of this School. Thither all his scholars of better quality followed him, and his strict sobriety continuing he grew more and more into reputation, insomuch that all the time I was with him, which was some years before Mr. Kettlewell became his scholar, he had seldom less than fourscore scholars, which he taught himself without any assistant.

<sup>a</sup> *History and Antiquities of North Allerton.* By C. G. Davison Ingledew. London, 1858. Page 284.



He had never been bred in either University, though he sent many fine youths, viz.: Dr. William Palliser, Thomas Rymer, Dr. Thomas Burnes, Dr. John Radcliffe, and John Kettlewell.

“He was alive when I published *Jovian*, an answer to *Julian* the Apostate, in the year 1683, and Mr. Kettlewell, who preserved a just esteem for his good master, twice expostulated with me for neglecting to send him copies of that and some other books I had then printed, as tokens of my respect for him. He made me sensible of my fault, and thereupon resolve to make him amends, which, when I was going to bed, I heard of his death.<sup>a</sup> The respect and gratitude which I neglected to pay to his person I desire now to pay with interest to his memory, who was a good man in all relations as well as a good schoolmaster, and free from all vices but that which I have mentioned, to which he was subject in his younger days; but it redounds to his honour, who made such an effectual and lasting reformation of himself from a sin which so few reform, and remained a monument and pattern of strict temperance and sobriety to his dying day.”<sup>b</sup>

Besides Hickes himself, this queer dominie had for his pupils a quartette of whom any school might be proud: John Radcliffe, the physician, founder of the famous Radcliffe Library at Oxford and of the Radcliffe Travelling Fellowships; Thomas Rymer, Fellow of All Souls’ College, Oxford, author of the *Foedera*, that great storehouse for the antiquary and historian; John Kettlewell, the non-juring Bishop; and William Palliser, more eminent in his day, but unknown to ours, who became Archbishop of Cashel, Ireland.

In 1777 the present school-building on the old site was erected by subscription, and in 1785 the master’s house adjoining was built at the sole expense of the Headmaster, the Rev. James Wilkinson. In 1794 the county historian of Durham tells us<sup>c</sup> that “the school has been in no great reputation of late years.” Wilkinson remained till after 1819, when “the system of education for many years past had been confined chiefly to reading, writing, arithmetic,” the fees being 7s. 6d. a quarter, or 30s. a year. This under the tutelage of the Dean and

<sup>a</sup> 1686, Nov. 19, Thomas Smelt, vir eruditus, schoolmr., buried.—*Parish Register*.

<sup>b</sup> *Life of Kettlewell*.

<sup>c</sup> *History of Durham*, iii., 434, by William Hutchinson. Carlisle, 1794.

Chapter of Durham, one of the richest chapters in the kingdom, who appointed the master as their predecessors, the Prior and Convent, had done in 1327! After Wilkinson's departure the school became frankly elementary, nominally under the Rev. John Bowness, but really under a deputy, till 1844. Then it was revived as a Grammar School, under the Rev. Jonathan Horner. It has since gallantly struggled on against the lack of the endowment of which it was robbed by Edward VI., and in spite of a building which would hardly be passed nowadays as adequate for a National School. By a scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts, approved by Queen Victoria, 26 October, 1896, the school, with its endowment of £17 4s. all told, was placed under a governing body of twelve, consisting of representatives of the Chapter of Durham, the North Riding County Council, Northallerton Urban District Council, the Yorkshire College, Leeds, and Durham University, and three co-optatives. At the same time the Ecclesiastical Commissioners sold on favourable terms an excellent site of  $8\frac{3}{4}$  acres for a new school. But Northallerton has not yet risen to the occasion, and the site still remains unbuilt on.

## HOWDEN AND ACASTER GRAMMAR SCHOOLS AFTER EDWARD VI.'s SPOLIATION.

Little more is known of the Howden Grammar School after the confiscation by Edward VI. than is stated in the text (pages 87-8), which shows that from 1601 to 1663 the churchwardens considered it their duty to keep the school building in repair, perhaps because it was practically part of the church. The Commissioners of Inquiry reported in 1824 that "a Grammar School has for many years been kept by the successive curates of Howden, in an ancient building adjoining to and seemingly part of the original fabric of the church, with which it communicates by an inner door. This old room has always been called the Free Grammar School, but we cannot find that there was ever any endowment annexed to it, or that any grammar scholars have been taught there gratuitously."<sup>a</sup> This, however, is contradicted by another statement, apropos of the charity of Robert Nelson, who died in 1619.<sup>b</sup> He gave

<sup>a</sup> Reports of Commissioners of Inquiry concerning Charities, xi., 762.

<sup>b</sup> *Ibid.*, 756.



by his will two closes in Howden called Belrudding closes, rented at 30s., "half to the poor of Howden until a Free School should be erected in Howden." The Commissioners say "there have been free scholars taught for many years in a Grammar School kept in an ancient building and joining the church," being the one already mentioned. In 1702, Thomas Cutts, of Thorne, gave a rent charge of 48 shillings for teaching six poor children "to read English verse so as to understand the Bible," and to write. A hundred years later Robert Jefferson, of Howden, by will 15 January, 1803, gave a rent charge of 20 guineas a year for teaching twelve poor boys in the Grammar School reading, writing and arithmetic. On these benefactions the school carries on an uncertain existence, taught no longer by the curate but by the organist.

The old building is picturesque, and much larger than many an old Grammar School in Yorkshire of far greater repute. But shorn of its endowments by Edward VI. the school has only dragged on a half-starved existence, very different to that which it no doubt enjoyed as part of the establishment of the great and beautiful church, the ruins of the choir and chapter-house of which give to the market-place of Howden a medieval character unlike any other in England.

Of Acaster School after 1571 next to nothing is known. Some school must have been kept up, as the stipend of £7 7s. 1d., to which the ancient £8 was reduced by reduction of fees, by the Crown officials, in spite of the express direction of the Warrant continuing the school, has been continuously paid, till in 1883<sup>a</sup> it was commuted by the Treasury for a sum of £245 2s. 9d. Consols, producing £6 14s. 8d. But by 1823 the School was already a poor little Elementary School, supported by a voluntary rate of £20 a year, besides the old stipend, in a building belonging to private owners. It is an Elementary School still.

## LATER HISTORY OF ROTHERHAM GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Of all the places with which this volume is concerned, Rotherham perhaps suffered the most signally by the malversation of the Chantry Act. In the first place,

<sup>a</sup> *Endowed Charities (West Riding of Yorks.)*, iv., 789.



of its three Schools it lost two, the Song School and the Writing School; and the gap thus left in the educational system of Rotherham may be marked in the vile writing and spelling of the Feoffees' minutes and accounts of the Elizabethan and Jacobean periods, forming as marked a contrast to the scholarly hand and accurate Latin of the few extant accounts of Henry VIII.'s time as can well be imagined. The gap was never fully supplied till the present century. An item in the accounts of the Feoffees of the Common Lands in 1611 (page 199) of 6s. 6d., "for daubing work about the little School-house chimney and walls," taken in connection with the item in 1635 (page 209) of "glass for the Petty School," probably show some small Elementary School maintained at the town's cost. In 1708 this seems to have been merged in a Charity School, one of the numberless Charity Schools founded all over England through a concerted movement in those years "to keep the poor from vice." From that time at all events it was a Blue-coat School, for clothing a limited number of "gutter" children, rather than a public elementary school, as the song and writing schools were.

The Grammar School itself furnished a striking illustration of the arguments of S. John's College against the substitution by Edward VI.'s Commissioners of a fixed stipend for the revenue of lands on the grounds of difficulty of getting a fixed stipend paid. In 1561, Thomas Snell, the Schoolmaster, who had been continued by the Chantry Commission, had to institute a suit in the Exchequer for his salary, which had not been paid since Michaelmas, 1555. Why it had been withheld, whether because Snell was suspect of Protestantism, or whether it had simply been embezzled by the Crown officials does not appear. From the decree for the resumption of the payment being endorsed by the Rotherham Feoffees as a decree "for the reviving" of the school, it would seem that they had regarded it as hopelessly lost. The arrears were not recovered, and the costs of the suit amounted (page 190) to 20 marks, or £13 6s. 8d., or a year and a quarter's salary, thus verifying the argument that when payment was at last obtained the expenses would swallow up the receipts. Fortunately for the town these costs were not thrown either on the schoolmaster or on the town, but on the old chantry endowments, some of which the Feoffees or Greaves had managed to retain concealed

from the Crown. These lands, in 1584, the town bought from the Crown, or rather from some lawyers<sup>a</sup> to whom they had been granted, as "concealed lands," and they became the Common Lands administered by the "Greaves and Feoffees of the Common Lands." The quotations from the accounts of these Feoffees (pages 195-210) show that one of the main objects to which the lands were considered applicable was the maintenance and repair of the school. In 1636 an increased allowance of £5 to the Schoolmaster over and above the fixed stipend from the Crown was paid from this source. In 1620 the Feoffees "spent at the putting in of Mr. Barrow at his coming to be Schoolmaster of a quart of wine"—sack, no doubt—"and sugar 10*d.*," while in 1622 "2 dictionaries bought at York" cost 26*s.* 8*d.*, another dictionary the next year cost 3*s.* 2*d.*, and in 1628 a third dictionary cost no less than 20*s.*

The pre-Reformation master, Snell, seems to have survived till 1567, when we hear from a report of the Archbishop of York in response to a commission of inquiry from the Exchequer that William Becke, after an experience of one year, had departed from the School, but the town had put Thomas Woodhouse in his place. He is probably the same person who in the accounts for 1595, 1601 and 1603 appears (pages 295-6) as the "Common Greave." He was succeeded in 1584, the year of the grant of the Common Lands, by Robert Sanderson, whose son of the same name became Bishop of Lincoln after the Restoration, and appears in this volume as rector of Boothby Pagnell and the recipient of a dedication of a very famous school-book that issued from Rotherham. This was the "New Discovery of the old art of Teaching School," by Charles Hoole. Copious extracts are given below (pages 212-231), because it gives a complete picture of an ordinary English Grammar School in the time of the Civil War, or immediately before. An amazing picture it is. The author had himself been educated at Wakefield School under Robert Doughty, a Cantabrigian, who in 1659, when the book was published, had been a Schoolmaster "for at least 50 years together"—he was appointed to Wakefield in 1619—and had "as many and those as well approved schoolmasters, his quondam scholars, as any one man in England." Charles Hoole

<sup>a</sup> By a singular perversion of history these persons, Lawrence Woodnett and Anthony Collins, have been credited with having been the founders of the school. *Carlisle's Grammar Schools*, ii., 889.



was a scholar of Lincoln College, Oxford, and he succeeded Mr. Bonner, of whom we do not otherwise hear, as master of Rotherham School about 1633. He at once set to work to publish school-books. In 1637 he tells us he wrote his "New Discovery," which is in fact an annotated curriculum of Rotherham School, with some amendments made between the time when he left the School, after the outbreak of the Civil War, and went to London, where he kept a private school in Lothbury, and 1659, when he published the book. The "New Discovery" was not, of course, very new then—these patent medicines seldom are very new—but it is very new to us, who are apt to despise the learning and attainments of our ancestors, and to think that all good things in schools arose with Dr. Arnold or Pestalozzi, or some other modern prophet. If the boys of Hoole's time did really master their classics in the way he says—and, though it reads like a fairy story, we are bound to believe that, published as an actual course of study by a practical schoolmaster, it was not only possible but actual—the less we hear of the impossibility of Shakespeare having written Shakespeare because he left school at 15, the better.

Hoole, to show what his own innovations were, sets down what he heard from former Rotherhamers, who had been at the University, was the regular course under Mr. Bonner and his other predecessors in the mastership. There were nine forms in the school, though "some of them had but two or three scholars in it, and one of these forms was not very far from that which was below it," and one of Hoole's first tasks was to reduce the number of forms. But they read Terence in the Fourth Form, Ovid and Cicero in the Fifth; began Greek in the Sixth, reading also Virgil and Cicero; the Seventh Form did Horace and Seneca, and translated Isocrates into Latin; the Eighth studied Hesiod, Juvenal, and Persius; and the Ninth, Homer and Hebrew.

The two highest boys in the Eighth gave lectures to all the lowest forms, "each his week by turns"; and the highest boy in the school gave lectures to the Second form. The higher forms made themes and verses. Disputations were held on Fridays and Saturdays, the boys taking it in turns to answer for the day, the rest "posed him out of any author he had read before." The extracts from Hoole being in English, we need not repeat them here—suffice it to say that the new discovery is very



difficult to discover. It seems to have consisted chiefly in bringing them on at an earlier age by learning with English "cribs," instead of in Latin. This new discovery was re-discovered at Winchester in my day, and has been re-discovered since, as regards classics; but in French and German the newest new discovery imported from Germany is a reversion to the old method which prevailed throughout the Middle Ages of teaching almost entirely, *viva voce*, and that from the beginning in the tongue which is being learnt. So the royal road is re-discovered, in a limited number of varieties, in successive ages. Meanwhile, the clever and industrious want no royal road; they will find the road to knowledge anyhow; and the idle and the stupid will not walk in it, or lose themselves, whether the road before them be a royal road or a side lane.

The amazing and interesting parts of Hoole's book are:—First, the marvellous lists of school books he gives (pages 214–18), which he says should be in every school library; and secondly, the extraordinary amount the boys were to assimilate and the extraordinarily early age at which they were expected to do so without any trouble.

Among the books, the standard form books were the same as those previously used. Lily's Grammar remained the pivot of the whole system, as it did under the very slightly modified form of the Eton Latin Grammar, till Kennedy's Primer in 1870. Hoole's great differentia was that he Englished this and all other early books for the boys. Mantuan, a fifteenth century eclogue-writer, still remained the staple poet of the lower forms, as he had been in Wolsey's statutes for his Ipswich College. Hence it is that we find Shakespeare quoting him—*Fauste precor gelida*.<sup>a</sup> Next came Terence and Ovid, then Virgil and Isocrates, Cæsar and Livy, and Theognis. The Sixth Form read the whole list of classical authors, among whom we note only the absence of Æschylus and the presence of Martial and Lucian; with Hebrew into the bargain. The course was planned to begin at seven years old, and consisted of three years under the Usher, called "the Usher's duty, or a Platform of teaching Lily's Grammar." Platform for programme, now commonly reputed an Americanism, was then common English. In the first year 'the petits' learnt the *Accidence* with *Sententiae Pueriles*, or little conversa-

<sup>a</sup> *Love's Labour's Lost*, Act iv., Scene 2.

tions in Latin; in the second they learnt their Syntax, "*Propria quae maribus*," etc., the so-called Cato, and the Latin Conversations of Corderius, a Franco-Belgian Schoolmaster; in the third year they learnt verbs, with Æsop's Fables and Mantuanus, and—the book was published under the ascendancy of Parliament—the Assembly's Catechism in Latin. They were also to have learnt their Prosody by ten years old.

Then they passed into the Fourth Form, under the sway of the Master and his "Method on the exercising of scholars in grammars, authors and exercises in Greek, Latin and Hebrew." At ten they learnt the Assembly's Catechism in Greek, "elegantly translated" by Dr. Harmar, a Winchester scholar, Usher of Westminster; the Greek Grammar of Camden, the famous antiquary, Headmaster of Westminster; and wrote "all sorts of English and Latin verses" and "familiar and elegant epistles." In the Fifth Form, age eleven, they did daily a dozen verses of Greek Testament and extracts from the historians. They got "a perfect knowledge" of Greek syntax over Isocrates, and translated Psalms from English to Latin and Latin to Greek, and compared their version with the Septuagint. They began Rhetorick in the form of speeches—a suggestion of "that ingenious gentleman Mr. Edward Perkins, my Usher, which made them like so many nightingales"—and studied Castilion's Prelections on Theognis, published by Mr. Langley, Headmaster of St. Paul's School. Virgil's eclogues they were to read, at first ten or twelve lines, and then a whole eclogue at a time; and on Thursday afternoon to turn Greek epigrams into Latin and English verses. They were to make collections of stories from Plutarch, fables from Æsop, witty sayings from "Golden Grove," rhetorical ornaments from Vossius, descriptions of things from the "Pictured World," a book of Hoole's own, translated from the Dutch. The Sixth Form—only twelve to thirteen years old—made themes, orations, declamations in Latin, Greek and Hebrew; and anagrams, epigrams, epitaphs, epithalamiums, eclogues and acrostics in English, Latin, Greek and Hebrew. Hoole admits that Hebrew is rare, "and some say useless" in school boys, but he says that it is no small ornament to a school, and "at Westminster scholars are able to make orations and verses" not only in Hebrew, but also "in Arabic or other Oriental tongues, to the amazement of most of their hearers, who are angry at



their own ignorance, because they know not well what is then said or written." So that the Hebrew prescribed in so many Grammar School Statutes of the seventeenth century was no empty demonstration. Dr. Gray, the Headmaster of Bradfield, says that he found it was still the tradition to teach Hebrew at Louth, and he actually taught it when Headmaster there in the late seventies.

There was plenty of time to acquire all this knowledge, as the school hours were from 7 a.m. to 11 a.m., and from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.—a good eight hours' day; but on Tuesdays the boys were allowed to go at 4 and on Thursdays at 3, while Saturdays were half-holidays. But generally Tuesdays or Thursdays were "play days"—as they still remain at Winchester—when at 1 p.m. "the school were dismissed orderly into some close near the school, where they may play together and use such honest and harmless recreations as may moderately exercise their bodies and not at all endanger their health." In Westminster and other schools it would appear that school began at 6 a.m., but then they had "intermissions" about 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. But these hours were not all, as a warning is given that the tasks should be finished rather before the hours named than after, "that then the scholars which intend writing or cyphering or the like, may go to the Writing School, as they yet use to do about London." The *adsum*, now corrupted into *sum* at Winchester, but still used at full length at Charterhouse, was in use at Rotherham for answering your name to the "Bill," which was called over every school hour.

## GIGGLESWICK SCHOOL, AT RE-FOUNDATION AND AFTER.

Giggleswick School was, like Sedbergh School, restored by means of fragments of other school or chantry foundations. But having no such bellicose champion as Master Lever, it had to wait more than two years longer before it attained its charter; in which (page 243) the credit for the restoration is given to John Nowell (probably a brother of Dean Nowell, the re-endower of Middleton School in Lancashire), vicar of Giggleswick, and, like Lever, one of the royal chaplains, though Henry Tennant



is also mentioned by name as one of the petitioners. The charter, granted on 26 May, 1553, when Edward VI. was fast sinking into an early grave, unlike that of Sedbergh and some others, contained no reference to the old foundation. The new endowment was composed of lands in North Cave, which had formed part of the endowment of the three Schoolmaster-fellows of Acaster College, which had no one to speak up for it, and of lands in Aldburgh and Rise, which had belonged to Our Lady's Chantry at Aldburgh. All the lands were far away from Giggleswick. They were worth in all £23 3s., of which £3 3s. was reserved as a rent to the Crown. The governing body was made to consist of eight Governors, of whom the vicar was ex-officio. They were empowered to make statutes, with the consent of the Bishop of the diocese, who was the Archbishop of York. Whether any were made at the time we do not know. But in 1592 some were made with great flourish (page 251) by the then Archbishop of York, "after due consultation with counsel learned in the law." Their contents are very much on the old model of Colet and others, which had come down from long before Colet's time. The Schoolmaster was not to teach any "unsavory authors" to "corrupt their lives with uncleanness"; but, in addition, "popish" authors, which might "infect the young wits of his scholars with heresies," were also forbidden; and Hebrew was added to Latin and Greek. As in the fourteenth century, the Schoolmaster was not to "willingly permit the use of the English tongue in the School," but now this is qualified "to them which are or shall be able to speak 'lattyne.'" It is insisted on as in so many, we might say all, Grammar Schools where we find statutes, "that the Master is to teach 'indifferently'" (which the reader will of course construe as 'impartially,' not 'moderately well') "the poor as well as the rich, and the parishioner as well as the stranger, . . . . without respect of persons." It was no school for the poor only or the parishioner only, but, as the charter said, "for boys and youths" at large.

The Vacations were to be three weeks at Easter and three at Christmas. Whitsuntide holidays were an eighteenth and autumn holidays a nineteenth century invention. One provision, not commonly included in Grammar School statutes, shows how strictly the word 'grammar' was construed, centuries before Lord Eldon,

to include only the classics and literature, and to exclude the "mechanical arts" or "the scrivener's craft," which Stillington and Rotherham had provided for. The Master might give another three weeks' vacation, "when he thinketh it most convenient, for his scholars to be exercised in writing under a scrivener for their better exercise in that faculty." The scrivener marks the later Writing School, which was attached to a good many Grammar Schools, as *e.g.* at Sheffield, where it was reincorporated with the Grammar School by a scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts in 1888. It was not till new statutes were made in 1795<sup>a</sup> that assistant masters, "to teach writing, accounts, mathematics, and different branches of literature," were made, or at all events recognised as part of the school provision. Even then the Assistant Master's room was called "the English School," and treated even in 1825 as a sort of separate foundation, and he was allowed to take boys not belonging to the Grammar School. The school hours were much the same as those of Hoole's day at Rotherham, 6-30 a.m. till 11 a.m., 1 to 5 p.m., but in winter those living far away were to be let off earlier, at the Master's discretion. The prefectural system was recognised in two Prepositors, "for order and quietness in the school."

Christopher Shute, the vicar under whose presidency these statutes were made, seems to have been a man of much activity. He gave and for a few years kept up very vigorously a Decree and Minute Book from the beginning of 1600 (page 261). The subsidiary endowments of Tennant and Clapham for University Exhibitions are entered in it, but they were only worth £4 a year. In 1616 the Rev. Richard Carr, a descendant of the founder, devised by will lands in Essex to Christ's College, Cambridge, for eight scholarships or exhibitions of £5 a year. But the income in 1718 (page 279) was only £31 a year, and as part of the lands were never received by the College, no more than six exhibitions were ever given. The Master of Christ's (Dr. Serle) kindly gave me a copy of a curious agreement of the College in 1635, which shows that £5 a year was then found quite inadequate, and "by reason of the poverty" of the Giggleswick scholars sometimes no Fellow would take them as pupils "by reason of the hazard thereof," so that Christ's preferred to allow

<sup>a</sup> C.C.R., xiii., 617.



the scholars to go to another College and yet receive exhibitions from Christ's all the same. The School went on without any interruption throughout the Civil War.

It was not apparently till 1768 that the statutable salaries were raised, and then the Governors tried to make the increase, which raised the Headmaster's salary to £96 13s. 4d., and the Usher's to £38 6s. 8d., a matter of grace. An appeal, however, to the Archbishop as visitor resulted in a further rise and a receipt in the form, "£45 for the performance of my duty for the last six months," and an acknowledgment of the year's "salary." In 1780 the rents amounted to £386,<sup>a</sup> and in 1825 to as nearly as possible £1,000 a year. The Headmaster's salary was £510, the Usher's half that, while £150 went to the "English Assistant." The School was then considered "full" with 23 boys under the Headmaster and 40 under the Usher, or 63 in all, of whom about 40 were boarders. A scheme of the Court of Chancery, 6 June, 1845, repealed the statutes of 1795, and substituted the Bishop of Ripon as Visitor for the Archbishop of York, and added new statutes requiring both Headmaster and Usher to be universal geniuses, able to teach everything from divinity to the use of the globes, and from moral philosophy and logarithms to arithmetic and spelling. The Headmaster, the Rev. Rowland Ingram, was then 82 years old. A generation later Mr. J. F., now Sir Joshua Fitch, reporting to the Schools Inquiry Commissioners<sup>b</sup> on Yorkshire Schools, gave the following account of Giggleswick and Sedbergh:—"One famous school in the district was for several years the scene of violent contentions between the head and second master. The dispute was kept up by angry pamphlets, by letters in the local newspapers, and even by appeals to the magistrates. The little society of the place became eagerly interested in the dispute, divided itself into two bands of zealous partisans, each bitterly hostile to one of the gentlemen who divided between them the responsibility of the school. The masters declined to communicate with each other, except in writing, and all the necessary intercourse between the two ends of the school-room was carried on by formal diplomatic notes, carefully worded, with an eye to their possible appearance in a controversial pamphlet, or on the minute-book of the governors. It is

<sup>a</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 648.

<sup>b</sup> Report, ix., p. 132.



scarcely necessary to add that these personal squabbles had the most unhappy effect on the school. Its morale was injured, its reputation declined, and the numbers were greatly diminished . . . . . In another school in the district the masterships are held by two clergymen, who have not been on speaking terms for fifteen years. Each of these gentlemen took me privately aside to assure me that the other was not to be trusted, and that it was impossible to work harmoniously with him. The headmaster accounted for the ignorance of the upper forms by complaining of the stupidity of the methods adopted in the lower classes, methods over which he, the headmaster, had no sort of control. The usher, on the other hand, assigned as a reason for the worthlessness of his own teaching, that it was of no use to prepare them for a course so absurd and useless as was pursued in the upper classes." Thus with an endowment of £1,200 a year, there were thirty-seven boys in the school, of whom sixteen were in the English School, having nothing but elementary education. This state of things was largely attributable to the fact that the Headmaster and the Second Master both had freeholds in their offices, and the Second Master was quite independent and irremovable. The appointment of the Rev. George Style in 1869, and a scheme under the Endowed Schools Acts, 9 August, 1872, imposing adequate fees, making the Headmaster removable but supreme, and constituting an enlarged and representative governing body, changed all that. By 1880 the numbers had risen to 189, and in 1896<sup>a</sup> to 208, of whom all but 25 were boarders, under a staff of 16 masters, and have been fairly steady about that number since. The site and buildings have grown with the numbers, and a richly decorated chapel, with a copper dome, the work of Mr. Jackson and the gift of Mr. Walter Morrison, have added the crowning glory.

#### SEDBERGH SCHOOL, AFTER RE-FOUNDATION.

Sedbergh after its resurrection seems to have pursued for long an even course of prosperity. In the reign of Mary one of its scholars, Bland, had the honour of being burnt for heresy. In the reign of Elizabeth (page 383), as under Henry VIII. (page 387), S. John's

<sup>a</sup> *Endowed Charities*, ii., p. 371.

College appealed to the President of the Council of the North to give judgment in favour of the School, and under the Protectorate of Oliver Cromwell they tampered in the same way with the Master of the Rolls. We must presume that such repeated efforts were crowned with success. In 1587, Henry Hebblethwaite, presumably a son or near relation of the Edwardian Headmaster, founded two additional scholarships and another fellowship for Sedberghers at S. John's College. In the reign of James I. we find the School, like other schools, addicted to play-acting, and a learned Doctor in his boyhood attaining much success as *Hercules Furens* (page 385). In the seventeenth century the records of S. John's College give a racy picture of the attempt to remove a drunken Schoolmaster, which being during the Commonwealth (page 388), and in the reign of Lord Protector Oliver, was, *mirabile dictu*, successful. The Governors opened the battle in an undated petition to the College against the Rev. Richard Jackson, whose "turbulent and vexatious temper" they had patiently borne for five years, "a constant haunter of alehouses," who had discharged the usher, shut up the school doors, and reduced the scholars "to scarce a sixt part of that number his former predecessors had." Indeed, were it not for the scholarships and fellowships of this "royall foundation"—here spoke unwittingly the political bias of the Governors—"the school house [had], instead of young Athenians, been left a lodging for owls and bats to roost and rest in." So they ask that the foundation "may not be sacrificed to the proud, petulant, and pedantique humour" of Mr. Jackson. Mr. Jackson had, however, in the previous January got the Grand Jury of the county to present George Otway, presumably one of the Governors, for that he did "wickedly, profanely, advisedly, and deliberately swear fifty"—mark the particularity—"profane oaths, to wit, By God, by God's woundes, by God's blood, God's heart, and by the Lord God," "reiterating them over and over again," and also for assaulting poor Richard Jackson. In November Mr. Jackson was moved to congratulate Parliament on putting down superfluity of alehouses, and cited George Otway's behaviour as a reason for renewed efforts on behalf of temperance. But he never presented his congratulations, and sent them instead to the Lord Protector, in March, 1655, with a curious affidavit as to Otway's proceedings. He



answered the Governors' petition in a letter in Greek to S. John's College (page 398), nearly every word, as Dr. Sandys has shown, filched from Lucian. The case went for trial before the "Commissioners for ejecting scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters." The depositions against Jackson were too strong, and he was ejected, in spite of an attempt to make out that the attack was political, and a rambling and entertaining answer. The Governors asked for the appointment of the Usher, Richard Garthwaite, but he did not obtain the succession, probably because he was not learned enough, as, instead of a whole Greek letter, he could only intersperse his Latin letter (page 418) with a few Greek words.

In 1674 Posthumus Wharton was elected Master, and the School under him entered on a period of great prosperity. He was, however, haled before the Court of Chancery in 1681 (page 425) by a venomous tenant of the school lands, Wilfrid Lawson, 'esquier,' who had been annoyed at having his rent raised. One of the chief gravamens was that the School being a Free School, Wharton had exacted a 20s. or guinea entrance fee, and 40s. a year from every boy, besides 20s. at Christmas and variable sums as 'cockpennies' at Shrovetide. Wharton acknowledged the entrance fees, which were quite compatible with the School being a free, *i.e.* gratuitous, School, as may be seen in Colet's 'Free School of Poules,' where a 4*d.* entrance fee was prescribed. As to the cockpennies he said, "Likewise about Shrovetide several or most of the boys did . . . . contribute together, some 5*s.*, some 10*s.*, some 15*s.*, some 20*s.*, more or less, and made such contributions into one or two gross sums, and presented such . . . . by the name of 'cockpenny' to the Master . . . . by the hands of two of their numbers, being the head scholars." But he said it was the practice and usage "in most neighbouring Free Schools," and that it was an immemorial practice at Sedbergh. But "the said bounty moneys and gratuities have been voluntarily and freely presented." He also had presents "from some, though very few, particular parents of the wealthiest or ablest sort, persons of quality," which he accepted "in good manners and out of respect" to the givers. But he never "exacted or demanded" anything. The bounties were given for his "extraordinary care and pains," getting



up at four a.m. and spending "most part of the time in the evenings" to help the boys on. So he had "a very full school"—"more considerable than any in that part of Yorkshire, or in Westmorland, Cumberland, or Lancashire," many boys "being sons of gentlemen and others of very good quality and ability, living far distant." But these bounties, he maintained, were not contrary to the charter. It is a little irritating that he does not tell us how many boys there were, nor what the gratuities came to, though he says that the Usher's "gratuities" amounted to £20 besides his stipend of £10, while he himself received about £97 a year from the endowment. The Governors supported Wharton, and claimed that the town and parish "is much enriched and benefitted by him, not only by saving the charges of putting forth the boys . . . . out at remoter schools, but by the money spent therein for the diet, apparel, and other necessities of the boys, . . . . and by moneys expended also therein by the parents or others coming with or visiting such boys."

All which is a remarkable testimony as well to what was then understood by a Free School, viz. a gratuitous school, as to the unwisdom of trying to make secondary schools Free Schools, since inevitably if pay is not adequate tips will arise. Wharton's boast as to the flourishing condition of the School was not idle, as is evinced by the only Sedbergh School List known before the existing scheme. It was made during Wharton's last year, 1705, and is preserved among the Governors' papers. It gives the names of 119 boys, unfortunately without christian names. After carefully collating the names as published in Miss Platt's *History of Sedbergh* (page 112) with the original, and making many corrections, I lost it. So it does not appear here. The list of the School Library, which was probably collected by Wharton, does appear (page 438). Nearly all the books are among those recommended by Hoole, of Rotherham; additional evidence that his ideal was not very much in advance of the real.

The School flourished in the hands of three masters, sons-in-law succeeding fathers-in-law for three generations. But in 1772 the gout of the last had caused a decline, and there were only 24 or 25 boys.<sup>a</sup> A succession of failures followed. In the first quarter of the nineteenth century

<sup>a</sup> Sedbergh School Register, p. 26.

the School was in a very bad way. Carlisle<sup>a</sup> could get no answer from it, and Lord Brougham's Commission,<sup>b</sup> on visiting it in 1824, reported that the School had for long been much neglected; there was no usher, and when "the present Master," the Rev. H. Wilkinson, came in 1819, there were six or seven scholars only. The income was then £500 a year. In 1824 the number had risen to 39, of whom 6 were "natives," 15 or 16 were boarders in the Master's house, the rest boarding about in the town. After a period of partial revival, and then success under Dr. Evans, who brought the number up to 100, the next Royal Commission, in 1867, found much the same state of things as half a century before. The account given by Mr. Fitch has already been quoted. One might hope, for the sake of the School's reputation, that his account of the then state of things is as inaccurate as his account of the past history of the School, as he begins by saying that "this famous and wealthy School was founded in the fifth year of Edward VI. and endowed with various estates which had belonged to Lupton Chantry before its dissolution in the preceding reign, and which are situate in Sedbergh, Ilkley," &c. It was not, as we have seen, dissolved in Henry VIII.'s reign, and was not endowed with the estates of Lupton's Chantry. But it is to be feared that Sir Joshua Fitch's account of the then state of the School is confirmed by documents. In 1867 there were only 15 boys, none of whom were in the Headmaster's house, 5 were in the Usher's house, and 10 were day boys, three of whom "could neither read intelligently nor give evidence of systematic knowledge of any kind."<sup>c</sup> A scheme, under the Endowed Schools Acts, was approved by Queen Victoria on 20 October, 1874. Notwithstanding that by virtue of the Act, the two inefficient Masters had to be pensioned off at a cost of £500 a year out of an endowment of £770 a year, success was immediate. The account given in 1867 would hardly appear credible to anyone who visited the School now, and saw its five substantial, stone-built Boarding-

<sup>a</sup> *Endowed Schools*, ii., p. 895. He by the way reported that "it is recorded that Sir Anthony Denny, the buildings being fallen to decay and the lands . . . sold and embezzled . . . , caused the School to be repaired, and not only recovered but also settled the estate so firmly as to prevent all future alienations." One wonders where he found "recorded" this strange caricature of the facts.

<sup>b</sup> C.C.R., xvii., 777.

<sup>c</sup> Schools Inquiry Report, xviii., 244.



houses, each standing in its own grounds, the spacious School buildings, on the top of a grassy slope above the ample playing fields, and the new chapel white from the architect's hands, and all full to overflowing with vigorous, but orderly young life. There were 209 boys (10 day boys) and 16 Masters in 1896; 236 boys in 1901. Assuredly, if any Reform Act was ever justified by results, the Endowed Schools Act, 1869, is justified by Giggleswick and Sedbergh; by Rotherham and Pontefract. They, and indeed Yorkshire at large, have cause to bless those who passed the Acts and those who made and administered the schemes under them.

## GRAMMAR SCHOOLS AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

It is to the latter half of the eighteenth and the first half of the nineteenth century that we owe the distinction which has grown up between "Public" Schools and Grammar Schools;—a most unfortunate distinction, and one with no foundation in history, law, or anything but snobbery. Apart from the three great schools of Winchester, Eton, and Westminster, which occupied a position not of different status but only of hegemony among equals, there was very little difference between one Grammar School and another, in the class frequenting it or in prestige; and that varied with the particular Headmaster. The country gentlemen resorted to Chichester Prebendal School, or Sedbergh, or Warwick, or Stratford, just as much as to Harrow or Rugby. If a Hoole or a Doughty got hold of a school he raised it to fame whether it was at Rotherham or Wakefield, and the gentry flocked to it. The increase in the means of communication, first by coaches, then by railways, has concentrated the upper classes in a few big boarding schools, and reduced the county grammar schools to a lower class of scholar and an inferior reputation; and has so caused the distinction to be drawn between the Public School and the Grammar School. It is in truth a difference without a distinction, though a lady once quite angrily accosted me after a discourse on schools, and wanted to know what I meant by calling Eton a Grammar School. I replied that I called it one because it is one, and nothing else. Eton School is the Grammar School of the College of S. Mary



of Eton, just as Rotherham was the Grammar School of the College of Jesus of Rotherham, or Sedbergh the Grammar School of the Chantry of Roger Lupton of Sedbergh. Neither in law nor learning would anyone before the year 1750 have suggested or imagined that there was any difference between them, except possibly in size. The eminence of Winchester, Eton, and Westminster was due primarily to their 70 (at Westminster 40) scholars, and their connection with the University Colleges, New College, King's, Trinity, and Christ Church, which collected round them the flower of the aristocracy, to whom long journeys were no deterrent in expense. The ordinary country gentleman sent his son to the nearest Grammar School of repute as a matter of course. The education to be got in one was practically the same and conducted on the same lines as the other. Those schools to which University scholarships were attached, like Sedbergh, naturally attracted most boys, on the principle of "Where the carcase is." But Shakespeare, the butcher-glover's son, would have found quite as good a classical training at Stratford-on-Avon as at Rugby (and indeed at that epoch much better), and have studied his Mantuanus and his Ovid at school with Lucy of Charlcote as well as with the baker and candlestick-maker.

## THANKS.

It remains to give thanks. These are due in respect of Pontefract to the Headmaster, the Rev. T. H. Nichols, and to the Town Clerk, Mr. W. Haddock, for access to documents.

In respect of Rotherham, I have to give special thanks to Sidney-Sussex College, and therein particularly to the Librarian, the Rev. G. A. Weekes, for permitting me their Rotherham College MSS. at home, an example to be commended to all owners and keepers of such MSS., without which most of them are destined to remain unedited and hidden under a bushel, since those who have the leisure to edit MSS. in their own habitat generally lack either the knowledge or the will, and those who have the knowledge and the will cannot afford the time or the money to spend on being away from home while coping with a lengthy document. I have also to thank the Headmaster for introduction to his celebrated predecessor, Charles Hoole; and Mr.

Bancroft Coward, the clerk to the Governors and the Feoffees, for the use of the ancient Minute Book of the Feoffees of the Town Lands.

As to Giggleswick, I have to return thanks to the Rev. Canon Greenwell for his collation of the Durham copy of the Foundation lease, and to the Headmaster of Giggleswick, the Rev. G. Style, and the Governors, for access to documents and the use of the Governors' Minute Book at home (other Governing Bodies and Headmasters please note!), and to Mr. W. Carr, Founder's kin, for much valuable help.

The very full and interesting collection of documents relating to Sedbergh is due to the generous assistance of Mr. B. Wilson, House-master at Sedbergh, and Mr. R. Scott, Bursar at S. John's College, Cambridge, who have not only allowed me documents, but have bestowed their own labour and handiwork in copying them. For the copy of Roger Lupton's will, for instance, which is even more interesting to the sons of Eton than it is to the sons of Sedbergh, the reader is indebted to the labour of Mr. Scott, though he is neither Etonian nor Sedberghian; or ought not the tribal name rather to be with a good English termination, Sedburgher? To him also we are indebted for the greater part of the tangled but topical tale of the Schoolmaster under the Commonwealth (page 387 *seq.*), when the legal authorities succeeded in doing what they have hardly ever done before or since, viz. brought home a charge of drunkenness to a schoolmaster, and got rid of him upon it.

Lastly, I have to thank—it is now almost common form in any Yorkshire history—Mr. William Brown, F.S.A., the Secretary to the Surtees Society, for assistance on many points.

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# LIST OF SCHOOLMASTERS.

## PONTEFRACT.

1139-40	Ralph the Gram- marian (?). <sup>a</sup>	1713	Lassells, Francis 17 Sept.
1548	Ridyall, Richard.	1737	Harrison, Richard. 8 Dec.
1583	Stagg, John.	1742	Holmes, William. 10 Aug.
1586	Nailer, Lionel. 17 June	1778	Steadman, Miles. 22 Aug.
1593	Marshe, John. 26 Nov.	1793	Bindloss, James 14 Nov.
1593	Hartley, William. 14 Nov.	1806	Dixon, James. 17 Nov.
1622	Bromeley, Arthur.	1807	Campbell, Archibald Colin. 30 Sept.
1653	Elliott, Thurstan.	1820	Watman, Pattinson.
1654	Lake, Thomas. 25 April	1851	Newbald, Samuel Wilberforce. Jan.
1660	Hunt, Thomas. } Lambe, John. }	1869	Longley, Thomas. Feb.
29 May		1874	Cawkwell, Henry.
1672	Swift, Joseph. 7 Feb.	1889	Nichols, Thomas Howey.
1685	Drake, Nathan. 6 Nov.		
1689	Atkinson, Thomas. 28 Feb.		
1697	Horwood, Thomas. 23 Oct.		

## NORTHALLERTON.

132½	Colstan, Robert.	1440	Lewisham, John.
1349	Drybeck, Robert.	1548	Foster, John.
1377	Pudsey, John.	to 1571	
1385	Leeds, William of.	1652	Smelt, Thomas.
		to 1686	

<sup>a</sup> It is not clear whether Gramaticus was a title of occupation or a family name, derived from the occupation.



1732	Todd, John.	1874	Williams, Jonathan.
1735	Young, Robert.	,,	Allan, W. F. K.
1785	Wilkinson, James.	1877	Scott, W. E.
		1880	Nugent, R. C. D.
1820	Bowness, John.	1894	Crawford, S. D.
1844	Horner, Jonathan.	1899	Wimberley, H. J. A.

## HOWDEN.

1393	Wartre, William of.	1409	Malton, William.
1403	Biggyng, John.	1456	Armandson, John.

## ACASTER.

1548	Gegoltson, or Jelletson, William.
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## ROTHERHAM.

148 $\frac{2}{3}$	Carter, Edmund.	1704	Withers, Mr.
8 Feb.		1725	Stevenson, Mr.
1483	Bockyng, John.	1746	Pennell, Davies.
24 Aug.		1763	Russell, John.
1501	More, John.	1776	Tennant, Mr.
21 July		1780	Burton, Richard.
150 $\frac{8}{9}$	Coliour, Robert.	1810	Birkett, Benjamin.
13 March		1839	Nalson, Joshua.
152 $\frac{4}{5}$	Bradshawe, Richard.	1841	Fewtrell, Edwin Alford.
8 Feb.		1863	Phillips, Long, R.A.
1535	Drapour, William.	9 Jan.	
1548	Snell, Thomas.	1864	Christie, John James.
156 $\frac{6}{7}$	Becke, William.	10 Dec.	
1568	Woodhouse, Thomas.	1878	Ohlson, George.
1583	Sanderson, Robert.	10 May	
1616	Smith, Sir.	1883	Hutt, Thomas
1620	Barrow, Mr.	20 Nov.	Granger.
16[?]	Bonner, Mr.	1884	Heap, Hargreaves.
1633	Hoole, Charles.	27 Aug.	

## GIGGLESWICK.

1507 Carr, James.	1656 Brigge, William.
to 1518	1684 Parkinson, John.
1546 Husteler, Thomas.	1685 Armitstead, John.
1548 Carr, Richard.	12 June
„ Iveson, Thomas.	1712 Carr, John.
	18 June
1615 Shute, Christopher.	1744 Paley, William.
1621 Dockray, Robert.	1800 Ingram, Rowland.
1642 Claphamson, Henry.	1846 Butterson, George A.
1642 Lister, Anthony (temporary).	1858 Blakiston, John
1642 Lucas, Rowland.	Richard.
1648 Walker, William.	1869 Style, George.

## SEDBERGH.

152 $\frac{7}{8}$ Blomer, Henry.	1709 Saunders, Samuel.
9 March	1742 Broxholme, William.
1544 Hebblethwaite, Robert	1746 Bateman, Wynne.
c. 12 Sept.	1782 Hull, Christopher.
1585 Mayer, John.	1799 Stevens, William.
1623 Nelson, Gilbert.	1819 Wilkinson, Henry.
1646 Garthwaite, Richard.	1838 Coleridge, Hartley
1648 Jackson, Richard.	(temporary).
31 July	1838 Evans, John Harrison.
1656-1657 Gibson.	1861 Day, Henry George.
1657 Buchanan, James.	1875 Thompson, William
10 April	(temporary).
1662 Fell, Edward.	1875 Heppenstall, Frederick.
1674 Wharton, Posthumus.	1879 Burrow, John William.
4 Dec.	1880 Hart, Henry George.
1706 Dwyer, Thomas.	1900 Lowry, Charles.





# EARLY YORKSHIRE SCHOOLS.

## PONTEFRACT GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

CONFIRMATION OF GRANT OF THE SCHOOL OF KIRKBY 1139-40.  
AND PONTEFRACT TO S. CLEMENT'S COLLEGIATE  
CHURCH IN PONTEFRACT CASTLE.

*De Fundacione Capelle Sancti Clementis in Castro de Pontefracto.*

[Ex vetusto exemplari penes Henricum Savile de Medley mil. et baronettum an. 1622. Printed in Dugdale's *Monasticon*, vol. v., p. 128, Num. xxxii., and collated with *Dodsworth's MSS.*, vol. 118, in *Yorkshire Archaeological Journal*, xiv., 155, by the late Richard Holmes.]

Recital of foundation by Ilbert de Lacy of Church of S. Clement in his castle, for the souls of William the Conqueror, William Rufus and their sons, and of his own ancestors, his wife and sons, &c. He gave two-thirds of the tithes in his demesne, instead of which the church holds Newsome mill; and a third part of the tithes which the monks had from the castle demesne; and the tithe of his herd and of the fishery of Knottingley. Of all this Ralph the Grammarian held half, with

QUANDO Ilbertus de Laceo in honorem Dei et Sancte Marie et Omnium Sanctorum ecclesiam beati Clementis in castello suo, pro salute Willelmi regis majoris, Willelmi filii ejus et filiorum ipsorum, et pro animabus predecessorum et pro animabus uxoris et filiorum suorum, et pro salute omnium fidelium vivorum et mortuorum, in tempore principis supradicti fundavit, donavit et confirmavit eidem ecclesie plenarie decime sue duas partes de dominico suo, videlicet in Camasella,<sup>a</sup> in Daringtona, Rodwella,<sup>b</sup> Barvica,<sup>c</sup> Parlingtona, Chipesio cum Alretona, Ledstona, pro qua habet ipsa ecclesia unum molendinum in Newsam,<sup>d</sup> et terciam partem decime quam habebant monachi de dominio castellarie. Rursus in Octona,<sup>e</sup> Wulmerslee, Chamsala, Ermesela, in Lindessio, in Chorisbera, Frisbera; in Nottinghamshire, Hakelinga; in Oxenfordshire, Staintona, Lurham<sup>f</sup>; et totam decimam pullorum armenti sui, ac decimam piscatorie Knottingleie. Harum rerum omnium supradictarum tenuit Ranulphus Grammaticus dimidiam partem cum octo bovatis terre in Darthingtona ad servicium ecclesie et dimidiam commune contra Ranulphum Grammaticum, et Godefridum pres-

<sup>a</sup> Campsall

<sup>b</sup> Rothwell.

<sup>c</sup> Barwick.

<sup>d</sup> Probably Newton in Ledsham.

<sup>e</sup> Houghton, Womersley, (South) Elmsall.

<sup>f</sup> Linham.

8 bovates in Darthington and half the common opposite his own house and that of Godfrey the priest, for the service of the church. Also the tithe of apples in Rodwell and of a mill in the borough. Robert de Lacy gave 2 oxgangs of land in the Fair for the lights of the church.

Gifts of the barons of the castle-ward.

All these were confirmed by Archbishop Thomas the elder, and he dedicated the church itself with the school of Kirkby and Pontefract.

Confirmation by Ilbert II., under the authority of Archbishop Thurstan.

biterum. Dedit eciam Ilbertus decimam malorum Rodelle et malorum Cerswist<sup>a</sup> et Went<sup>b</sup> et unius molendini in Burgo,<sup>c</sup> et quinque bovatas terre in Knottingley.

Et pater meus Robertus de Laceo dedit ibi sextam partem, pro quibus ipse excambiavit duas partes decime Nortone et in Majore Emsala<sup>d</sup> duas partes; in Hemels-wurd<sup>e</sup> duas partes: et Robertus de Laceo dedit in Feria duas bovatas terre ad luminare ecclesie predicte.

Barones<sup>f</sup> ejusdem castellanie. Rogerus Pictavus in Altofta, duas garbas. In cantona scilicet Ilbertus de Reinisvilla<sup>g</sup> duas garbas Camsalie de dominio suo. Umfredus de Villeio duas garbas in Snitella et Newtona. Ernulphus in Prestona garbas duas et in Rouedena<sup>h</sup>; Gilbertus filius Dame in Stapeltona duas garbas. Radulphus Pincerna de Thorpe<sup>i</sup> duas garbas et totam decimam molendini. Radulphus filius Edeline de Stubbs<sup>j</sup> juxta Encesalam duas garbas. Henricus de Laceo<sup>k</sup> dimidiam partem decime de Scalbroke.<sup>l</sup> Willelmus Pictavus in Scabeilla<sup>m</sup> duas garbas. Ansgotus Ruffus in Hampole<sup>n</sup> duas garbas. Cheme in Stubbs duas garbas. Girardus de Rainesvilla dimidiam partem decime sue in Smeadetona.<sup>o</sup> Gerbodus in Fristona duas partes decime unius carucate. Robertus de Somerveio<sup>p</sup> dedit in tempore Roberti de Laceo in Seacroft terciam partem unius carucate.

Hec autem beneficia confirmavit autoritate Thome senioris archiepiscopi, dedicavit ipsam ecclesiam, cum scolis<sup>q</sup> de Kirkby et Pontisfracti.

Et sicut antecessores mei has donaciones et confirmaciones statuerunt in suis temporibus; ita ego Ilbertus<sup>r</sup> concedo et confirmo eas cum auctoritate Turstini archiepiscopi, apud Brothertonam, cum omnibus que canonici

<sup>a</sup> Unidentified.

<sup>b</sup> Wentbridge.

<sup>c</sup> Burg Wallis.

<sup>d</sup> North Elmsall.

<sup>e</sup> Hemsworth.

<sup>f</sup> Misprinted in *Dugdale* "baronibus."

<sup>g</sup> Misprinted in *Dugdale* "Ramosvilla."

<sup>h</sup> Rawdon in Armley.

<sup>i</sup> Thorpe Audlin.

<sup>j</sup> Probably Hampole Stubbs.

<sup>k</sup> Mr. Holmes says this is a misreading by Dodsworth and Dugdale for "Herveius de Campels."

<sup>l</sup> Skelbrook.

<sup>m</sup> Skellow.

<sup>n</sup> Hampole Stubbs.

<sup>o</sup> Smeaton.

<sup>p</sup> Somervill (*Dodsworth*).

<sup>q</sup> The mention of the school as granted in the time of Thomas I. of York brings it to the eleventh century. Probably, as usual, the plural only means one school.

<sup>r</sup> Misprinted "Herbertus" in *Dugdale*.



Sancti Clementis tenebant ad servicium ejusdem ecclesie, die qua Deus per manum suam dederit<sup>a</sup> mihi hereditatem meam.

Testibus ipso Turstino archiepiscopo, episcopo Karliel, Waltero [abbate Selby<sup>b</sup>]; Rogero Pictavio et Roberto Malvilla.

Witnesses,  
Archbishop  
Thurstan, the  
Bishop of Car-  
lisle, Walter,  
Roger of  
Poitou, &c.

PROVISION FOR SCHOLARS OF PONTEFRACT SCHOOL DUE  
FROM S. NICHOLAS' HOSPITAL.

1267.  
51 HEN. III.  
23 August.

[*Lansdowne* 207A, f. 572 (pencil 293), being vol. i. of the *Collectanea* of Gervase Holles, of Grimsby. From p. 537 the MS. is taken, "Ex Cartulario olim pertinenti Prioratui S. Johannis Evangelistæ de Pontefracto, modo penes Rogerum Dodsworth, gen. Transcripsit (sed parum fideliter) ad paginam 663 Johannes Harrison, serviens Gervasii Holles armigeri."]

Customs of  
St. Nicholas'  
Hospital.  
On the vigil  
of S. Bartholo-  
mew, Mr.

CONSUETUDINES quas Magister Hospitalis Sancti Nicholai de Pontefracto, sive monachus sive fuerit secularis, tenetur invenire.

Warner,  
Warden,  
before the  
Lady Alice de  
Lacy and

La ville de Saint Bartholomew en le an du regne Henry fiz le roy Johan cinkintime prime reconnust mestre Warner, gardain del Hospital de Saint Nichol de Pontefract, devant ma Dame Alaye<sup>c</sup> de Lascy e Henry son fiz [reconnut] kil fu tenus a sustenir de biene del Hospitall deux chapelayns chantanz par an en le devant dit Hospitall e a sustenir xiiij freres, de quels chescun frere recevra la semayne xiiij payns de furment cler sicom il chet de la garbe; dunt chescun payne pesera cinkante solz; e chescun dimayne un mes de char; e chescun merkerdi et chescun Vendredi iij harangs, payne convenant

Henry her son,  
acknowledged  
that he was  
bound to  
maintain from  
the goods of  
the Hospital  
2 chaplains,  
and 13 breth-  
ren, each  
receiving  
weekly 14  
loaves of pure  
wheat as it  
falls from  
the sheaf, each  
weighing 50s.,

<sup>a</sup> Mr. Holmes has converted this into a "bond" conditional by Ilbert on the acquisition of his inheritance, but it is in the utmost degree improbable that anyone in those times would have executed a solemn deed in the present tense (concedo et confirmo), and got it confirmed by the archbishop, of property which he had not got. If "dederit" is not a misreading for "dedit," the preterite subjunctive is used "elegantly" after the relative qua.

and on Sun-  
days a mess of  
meat, and  
every Wednes-  
day and Friday  
3 herrings with

<sup>b</sup> Mr. Holmes suggests that the description of abbot is added by the copyist, because he was not abbot till 1139. Archbishop Thurstan died in 1140. But this, again, is a guess consequent on the other guess as to "dederit," mentioned in the last note. The coincidence of the names enables us to fix the date with almost exactness to 1139-40, in which latter year the grantor himself, according to Mr. Holmes, died, or disappeared, though that again is somewhat guesswork, as it was not till 1141 that King Stephen granted his estates to William de Roumara.

bread, and  
every day  
pottage; and  
on vigils a  
gallon of beer,  
and bread at  
discretion.

<sup>c</sup> Either Alicia, daughter of the Marquess of Saluz in Italy, wife of Edmund de Lascy, or her daughter, sole heiress, who married Thomas, Earl of Lancaster in 50 Hen. III., *Dugdale*, p. 861, a. 42.

On the  
4 days of  
Christmas, on

1 and 6 January, on Shrove Tuesday, and Easter Day, double messes.

And to the scholars of Pontefract School each week 40 loaves

On Michaelmas Day he ought to find a goose for 4 brethren, and the like for all the others.

e chescone jur potage; e chescun jur de que lon june<sup>a</sup> les veilles un gallon de cervayse e con panage selon la volonte le mestre; e les quatre jurs de Noel duble mes, e la jur de la circumcison e lapiphanie duble mes, et le jur de Kareme pernant duble mes, e le jour de Paske duble mes, e as escolers del escole du Pontefract chescone semayne quarante payns.

Eske ces le devant dit Mestre Warner ad reconnu kil doit [*blank in MS.*] chescun jur de Saint Michel a quatre freres un owe<sup>b</sup> e issi a tuz les autre freres.

#### S. CLEMENT'S CHURCH IN POPE NICHOLAS' TAXATION.

1291. CAPELLA Castri de Pontefracto divisa est in quatuor prebendas.

	£	s.	d.
Prebenda Mañri Jacobi de Ispannya . . . . .	17	6	8
„ Ade de Poterton . . . . .	13	6	8
„ filii Theobaldi de Luco . . . . .	13	6	8
„ Prioris de Pontefracto . . . . .	10	0	0
Ecclesia de Pontefracto . . . . .	30	0	0
Vicaria ejusdem . . . . .	16	0	0

1437.  
3 July.

INQUISITION OF THE LANDS, FRANCHISES, AND CHARGES OF THE HOSPITAL OF S. NICHOLAS IN PONTEFRACT; THE PERSONS TO BE MAINTAINED IN IT, THE PAYMENTS TO EACH OF THEM, AND OTHER PAYMENTS FORTH OF THE SAID HOSPITAL.

*Hospitale Pont. 16 Hen. VI., July 3, 1437*

[From copy in an Elizabethan hand in MS. book belonging to F. Bacon Frank, Esq., Campsall Hall.]

INQUISITIO capta apud Pontefractum in Comitatu Eboraci, tertio die Julii, anno regni Regis Henrici

Inquisition held at Pontefract by Robert Constable, Receiver, &c., under patent of the Duchy of Lancaster, as to the charges and alms belonging to S. Nicholas' Hospital, not performed.

The jury said that the Master ought to find a chaplain to celebrate 4 days a week there and 3 days at

<sup>a</sup> The copy is corrupt here, and the words are doubtful; but the meaning seems to be that on every feast day, the vigil of which is kept by fasting, they each had a gallon of beer with bread at the Master's discretion. The quantity of beer is large; but at S. Cross Hospital, near Winchester, the ordinary daily allowance was three lagenae for each of 100 men, including 13 schoolboys from Winchester High School.

<sup>b</sup> This is a striking illustration of the antiquity of the practice of the Michaelmas goose for dinner on Michaelmas day, the origin of which is sometimes imputed to Queen Elizabeth being engaged in eating a goose on that day when she heard of the defeat of the Spanish Armada. This is ridiculous anyhow, seeing that the Armada was defeated six weeks before Michaelmas.



sexti post conquestum Angliae sexto decimo, coram Roberto Constable, Receptore Domini Regis de Pontisfracto predicto, Thoma Wombwell et Ricardo Peke, virtute literarum patentium Domini Regis sub sigillo Ducatus sui Lancastriae sigillatarum eisdem Roberto, Thomae et Ricardo directarum, et huic Inquisitioni consutarum, de oneribus et elemosinis Hospitalis Sancti Nicholai in Pontefracto predicto, tangentibus et ab inde per quoscunque detentis et elongatis sive subtractis super sacramentum Willelmi Gunter, Willelmi Best, Willelmi Kyeld, Johannis Shalhok, Johannis Sutton, Johannis Merton, Ricardi Fore et Symonis Warde.

Qui jurati dicunt super sacramentum suum quod Magister Hospitalis predicti debet invenire unum capellanum celebrantem ibidem per quatuor dies in septimana et per tres dies apud Foulsnape<sup>a</sup>; Et debet ibidem sustinere tresdecim fratres vel sorores, quorum duo fratres vel sorores, sive unus frater sive et una soror, habentes illas duas liberaturas inde vocatas white leveres, debent esse sicut servientes et servire debent dictis undecim aliis fratribus vel sororibus; Et quod unus illorum duorum fratrum vel sororum tam pro elemosina in domo sua predicta habenda quam pro labore et servicio suo sic aliis undecim in eodem Hospitali commorantibus faciendis, debet habere et capere qualibet quindena quatuordecim albos panes et septem nigros, de integro frumento; Et pro aliis pitanciis suis xvij*d.* in prompta pecunia. Et alter dictorum fratrum vel sororum debet capere et habere qualibet quindena quinque panes albos et duos nigros, et pro aliis pitanciis suis xvij*d.*

Et quatuor undecim fratrum vel sororum capient qualibet quindena quatuor panes nigros de integro frumento, sicut cadit de garba, et ponderabit quilibet panis quinquaginta solidos; et pro aliis pitanciis suis vij*d.* ob: Et alii septem, undecim fratrum vel sororum, capient qualibet quindena septem panes nigros, et pro suis pitanciis vj*d.* ob: Et quolibet die festo anni, quo iidem predicti xj fratres vel sorores teneant vigiliis, capiet unus quisque idem pro suis [*blank in MS.*] et pitanciis. Et quilibet xj fratrum vel sororum predictorum quolibet die principali anni viz. Natalis Domini et quatuor diebus subsequentibus, Circumcisionis die, Epiphaniae, die Paschae, die Pentecostes et die omnium Sanctorum capiet ij*d.* pro

<sup>a</sup> The Lazar or Lepers' Hospital of S. Michael, Foulsnape.

Fulsnap; to maintain 13 brethren and sisters, of whom 2, receiving "white liveries," ought to act as servants to the other eleven; one whom ought to have 14 loaves of white bread and 7 loaves of black bread of whole meal a fortnight; and for food 17*d.* in ready money; and the other 5 white loaves and 2 black, and for food 17*d.* Each of 4 brethren and sisters to have every fortnight 4 black loaves weighing 5*os.*, and for other food 7½*d.*; and the other 7 to have 7 black loaves, and for other food 6½*d.* Christmas and 4 days after, the Circumcision, Epiphany, Easter, Whitsunday, and All Saints', 2*d.* for extra food. Michaelmas day every 4 of the 13 have a goose or its value in money. For livery 3 yards of cloth of russet, or 3*s.* Every fort-



night the Master ought to distribute among the poor secular clerks 40 loaves of whole meal, except during vacations from lectures.

On S. Nicholas' day (6 Dec.), to the poor a mess of red herrings and loaves in proportion.

The Master ought to have a deer from Pontefract Park; and pasture the whole year through in the Park, for oxen and beasts for 4 ploughs of Hardwick, 2 of Houghton, and one of Methley; and also for 16 cows, one bull, and calves up to three years old; free pannage for swine. Also tithe of the grass, hay, wild animals, pannage, and everything else growing in the Park. The Master gives the parker yearly 6 quarters of wheat; and to his hedger, if he keeps up the hedges, 4 quarters; and

suis pitanciis. Et quolibet anno in festo Sancti Michaelis capient quatuor fratres vel sorores predictorum xiiij fratrum unam aucam vel argentum ad valentiam; et capiet ibidem quilibet fratrum vel sororum ipsorum xiiij per annum tres ulnas panni, de integro russeto sufficientis pro uno garmamento, vel tres solidos argenti.

Et predicti jurati dicunt quod Magister predictus distribuet secularibus clericis pauperibus, qualibet quindenā xl panes de integro frumento, exceptis temporibus vacationis in eorum lectura.

Et similiter predictus Magister debet distribuere et erogare pauperibus in festo Sancti Nicholai unum marsh<sup>a</sup> allectarum<sup>b</sup> rubearum et panes de integro frumento, competentes et concordantes in numero cum allectis dictis marsh.

Et dictus Magister Hospitalis debet habere quolibet anno in dicto festo Sancti Nicholai unam damam de Parco Pontisfracti per deliberationem Domini vel ejus Parcarii. Item dictus Magister Hospitalis habebit pasturam per totum annum in Parco villae Pontisfracti tam pro bobus quam pro affris quatuor carucarum de Herdwik et duarum carucarum de Houghton et unius carucae de Methley.

Item Magister Hospitalis habebit in dicto Parco xvj vaccas et unum taurum pascentes ibidem, cum eorum exitu et sequelis trium annorum per totum annum.

Item dictus Magister habebit porcos de Herdwik et Houghton quolibet anno in dicto Parco quietos versus Dominum tempore pannagii.

Item dictus Magister habebit quolibet anno decimas herbagii, feni, ferarum, pannagii et omnium aliarum rerum in dicto Parco renovantium per totum annum.

Item dictus Magister dabit annuatim parcario Parci Pontisfracti sex quarteria frumenti et ejus Hyatori Hayes dicti Parci sustinenti quatuor quarteria frumenti.

Item dictus Magister dabit annuatim quindecim travas avenarum Magistro de Foulsnape Lazaros et Leprosos ibidem sustinenti vel quindecim solidos argenti.

<sup>a</sup> Apparently so written. Unless it is for "lasta," a "last" of herrings, a term used as early as the twelfth century in French, it is probably a misreading of "maiss" or "mes," a mess.

<sup>b</sup> *Sic.* But probably a misrendering of the abbreviation for "allecium" = halecium.

Et dictus Magister debet tenere quandam liberam Curiam de tribus septimanis in tres septimanas ibidem.

Item dictus Magister Hospitalis et fratres et sorores predicti habebunt focale sufficiens in dicto Parco per deliberationem Parcarii ibidem.

Et similiter quod quilibet hujusmodi fratrum et sororum debet in dicto Hospitali continuam residentiam exhibere, et se bene et honeste erga dictum Magistrum et successores suos gerere et habere, secundum foundationis regulam et ordinationem in eodem Hospitali fundatas ordinatas et usitatas.

Dicunt etiam iidem Juratores quod si contingat aliquem vel aliquam dictorum tresdecem fratrum vel sororum, ex parte sua, in aliquo premissorum delinquere, et regulam sive ordinationem predictam usitatam in aliquo infringere sive non perimplere, ex tunc bene licebit dicto Magistro et successoribus suis talem sic delinquentem sive in aliquo infringentem, ab hujusmodi liberatura elemosina sive corrodio sive sustentatione predicta sibi inde concessa, amovere et totaliter expellere.

In quorum omnium premissorum testimonium tam nos Jurati predicti quam nos Robertus Constable, Thomas Wombwell et Ricardus Peke, huic Inquisitioni sigilla nostra apposuimus.

Date die et anno supradictis.

[Extract from Inquisition from same MS., p. 33.]

ET dicunt quod Willelmus Burton, unus fratrum et Margareta Tunstal, una sororum predictorum corro-  
dium et liberaturam vocatum "white leveres" infra  
Hospitale predictum habent, qui dictis aliis undecim  
fratribus et sororibus servire tenentur juxta foundationis  
regulam et ordinationem predicti Hospitalis, eisdem  
undecim fratribus et sororibus non serviunt, sed servitium  
suum eisdem undecem fratribus et sororibus per decem  
annos ultimos elapsos et plus subtraxerunt et facere  
recusarunt, et ad huc recusant, contra formam et effectum  
foundationis et ordinationis predictae in forma predicta  
facta et ordinata.

to the Master  
of Fulsnap,  
if he keeps  
the Lazars  
and lepers  
there, 15  
thraves of oats,  
or 15s. in  
money; and  
he ought to  
hold a free  
Court every  
three weeks.  
Master, breth-  
ren, and sisters  
ought to have  
sufficient fuel  
from the Park  
to be delivered  
by the parker.  
The brethren  
and sisters  
must reside  
continually in  
the Hospital,  
and obey the  
Master.  
Anyone com-  
mitting a  
breach of the  
rules may be  
expelled by  
the Master.

1464.  
4 EDW. IV.  
3 Oct.  
White liveries.



## ACT OF RESUMPTION, 1 EDW. IV.

[*Parliament Rolls*, vol. iv., p. 469.]

1460.  
The grant to  
S. Oswald's,  
Nostell, of  
S. Nicholas'  
Hospital,  
Pontefract,  
by Henry VI.,  
exempted from  
confiscation.

PROVIDED alwey, that this Acte, nor any other Acte made or to be made in this present Parlement, extend not nor be prejudiciall in any wise to the Priour and Convent of the Priorie of Seint Oswaldes of Nostell, in the Diocese of York, nor to their successours, as for eny Gyft, Graunte, Ratification, or Confirmacion, made by Henry, in dede and not in right, late Kyng of Englund, to the seid Priour and Convent, and to their successours, of the Hospitall of Seint Nicholas in Pountfret, with all maner Lands, Tenementes, Fees, Avousons, Reversions, Profittez, Commoditees, Rights, and all other things to the seid Hospitall bilongyng or perteynyng, late beyng of the patronage of the seid Henry, late Kyng, as of his Duchie of Lancastre; and that all Gyfts, Grauntes, Confirmacions, Ratifications, Lettres Patentes, by the seid Henry, late Kyng, and all Actis of Parlement had of thees premisses or of any of theym, to or for the Priour and Convent, and to their successours, by whate name or names soever they be named in the same, be not prejudiced by this Acte, nor any other Acte aforeseid; by consideracion that there be annexed by auctorite of Parlement, Landes and Possessions within the honour of Pountfrete, to the yerely value of xx Marc, to the seid Duchie in fee, of the provision and ordenaunce of the seid Priour and Convent.

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THE HOSPITALL OF ST. NICHOLAS OF PONTEFRACHT, OUT  
OF THE COUCHER BOOKE BELONGING THEREUNTO.

[Copy in *Dodsworth's MSS.* (Bodleian Library), vol. 116, 23. Copied in *Harleian MS.* 800, *Collectanea* of Gervase Holles of Grimsby (*circa* 1690), whence printed in *Yorkshire Archæological Journal*, xii., 53, by the late Richard Holmes.]

1464.  
3 Oct.

INQUISITION taken at Pontefract 3 October, 4 Edw. IV. [1464], before Henry Totehill, under the steward of the Duchie of Lancaster, of the guifts and almes of the Hospitall aforeseid, by the oath of 12, etc.

Who say, etc., that the Hospitall aforeseid ought to find one Chaplaine to celebrate there for 4 dayes in a weeke, and 3 dayes at Foulesnape; and ought there to sustaine 13 bretheren or sisters, whereof 2 bretheren or sisters, or one brother and one sister, haveing 2 livereys



called white livery, ought to be as servitors, and ought to serve the other 12<sup>a</sup> bretheren or sisters. And that one of the bretheren or sisters, as well for Almes to be had in their foresaid house as for their labour and service to the other 11 in the said Hospitall, ought to have and receive every 15 dayes 14 white loves,<sup>b</sup> and viij<sup>c</sup> browne<sup>d</sup> ones de integro frumento, and for other their pittances xvij<sup>d</sup>. in ready money. And the other of the said bretheren or sisters ought to have and receive, every 15 dayes, 5 white loves and 2 browne ones, and for all other pittances xxij<sup>d</sup>. And 4 of the 11 bretheren or sisters shall receive every 15 dayes 4 browne loves de integro frumento, as it comes from the sheafe, and every lofe shall weigh 50 shillings,<sup>e</sup> and for other pittances vj<sup>d</sup>. ob.<sup>f</sup> And the other 7 bretheren of the 11 shall receive every 15 dayes 6 browne loves, and for other their pittances 6<sup>d</sup>. ob. And on every feast day of the yeare, whereon the foresaid bretheren or sisters shall fast, every one on the one shall receive 1<sup>d</sup>. for their pittance and allowance. And every one of the 11 bretheren or sisters every principall day of the yeare, viz. Epiphany, Easter, and Whit-Sunday, and All Saints', shall receive 2<sup>d</sup>. for their pittance. And every 4 of the foresaid 13 bretheren or sisters on the feast of St. Michael shall receive one goose, or so much money, etc., to the valew. And every of the foresaid 13 bretheren or sisters yearly, 3 ells of cloth of pure russet, suffitient for one garment, or else 3s. of money.

And the Jurors say that the foresaid Master shall distribute to the pore secular Clerks, every 15 dayes, xl loves de integro frumento, except the time of vacation in their lecture. Loaves for  
poor scholars.

And likewise the foresaid Master shall give to distribute to the poore on the feast of St. Nicholas viiiij maiss: alec rub,<sup>g</sup> wine, and bread de integro frumento, competent and sufficient in number with alec dict. maiss:

<sup>a</sup> *Dodsworth MS.*, 11.

<sup>b</sup> "Albos panes" in margin, showing that the copyist was translating from the Latin original, whence the last extract was taken.

<sup>c</sup> vij, *Dodsworth*.

<sup>d</sup> "Nigros" in margin.

<sup>e</sup> "Quinquaginta solidos" in margin.

<sup>f</sup> vij<sup>d</sup>. ob., *Dodsworth*.

<sup>g</sup> Eight messes of red herrings (*alecium rubearum*), wine, and bread (not, as Mr. Holmes suggests, herrings and red wine), the bread being adequate to the number of herrings; *cf.* the last Inquisition.

And the said Master of the Hospitall ought to have every yeare on the feast of St. Nicholas, one Doe out of the Parke of Pontefract, delivered by the Lord or keeper of the said Parke. Allso the said Master of the Hospitall shall have pasture yearly in the parke of the Towne of Pontefract, as well for oxen as horses, etc. Allso the said Master shall have in the said Parke xvj cowes and one bull feeding there, with their increase, for 3 yeares. Allso the said Master shall have yearly the tythes of herbage, hay, etc., apples, and all other things in the said Parke. Allso the said Master shall give yearly to the keeper of the parke of Pontefract vj quarters of corne. Allso the said Master shall give yearly 15 hoopes<sup>a</sup> of oats to the Master of Fulsnappe to sustaine the leapers there, etc.

VALUATION OF S. NICHOLAS' HOSPITAL, APPROPRIATED  
TO S. OSWALD'S PRIORY, NOSTELL.

*Monasterium sive Prioratus S. Oswaldi de Nostell  
Hospitale appropriatum.*

[*Val. Eccl.*, V. 63.]

1535. VALET in

Exitibus et proficuis Hospitalis Sancti Nicholai in Pontefracto appropriati dicto prioratui, videlicet in redditibus in Hooghton et Castelford xxxvli. iijs. xd.; Hardwike xijli.; gleba de Wath iijs. iiijd.; molendini bladorum aquatici, vocati Wentbrig Myll, lxxvjs. viijd. In toto per annum . . .	}	£50 13s. 10d.
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Exitibus et proficuis grani decimalis de Waith communibus annis . . .	}	£47 os. 0d.
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£iiiij <sup>xx</sup> xvij xiijs. xd.	£97 13s. 10d.
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Pencionibus annuatim solutis, videlicet in Pencionibus solutis diversis personis, videlicet Hospitali Sancti Nicholai de Pontefracto . . . . .	20s.
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<sup>a</sup> Mr. Holmes says:—"By a comparison of the Inquisitions given above and at vol. xi., 47, it can be easily calculated that a hope of oats was worth a shilling, and a hope of wheat 1s. 10<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>d. There is a memorandum in the margin of the *Pontefract Chartulary*:—"Memorandum, quod unum hop coram antiquam mensuram continet vj bushell, London." The "coram" must be a misreading by Mr. Holmes for "secundum."

Priori et conventui Monasterii Sancti Johannis Baptiste de Pontefracto exeunte de Hospitale predicto . . . . .	£16 14s. 8d.
Johanni a' Smyth clerico nunc pre- bendario perpetuo infra Castrum de Ponte- fracto, exeunte de dicto hospitale . . . .	76s. 8d.
Elemosina videlicet in Elemosina . . . . . Lacy in sustentacione sive exhibicione xiiij pauperum infra dictum Hospitale Sancti Nicholai in Pontefracto ibidem oraciones fundancium per annum	£46 17s. 7½d.

VALUATION OF S. CLEMENT'S CHAPEL IN PONTEFRACT  
CASTLE.

THE DEANERY ANNEXED TO THE PRIORY.

*Monasterium sive prioratus Sancti Johannis Apostoli  
et Evangeliste de Pontefracto. Decanatus Castri  
de Pontefracto.*

[*Ibid.*, page 65.]

VALET in

Exitibus et proficuis decanatus Castri de Pontefracto, videlicet in redditibus et firmis in Darington et in Ferebrig per annum . . . . .	£4 8s. 8d.
Decima granorum de Tanshelff et Carlton com[munibus annis] . . . . .	£6 13s. 4d.
Feno decimali ibidem com[munibus annis] . . . . .	18s. 0d.
Pencione annuatim recepta de priorissa de Heynyngs in comitatu Lincoln . . . .	26s. 8d.
Consimili pencione de rectore de Bades- worth . . . . .	20s. 0d.
Porcione decime granorum et feni in South Elmsall infra parochiam de Kirkeby . . . .	23s. 4d.
Porcione decime feni in Castelford . . . .	5s. 0d.
Minutis decimis infra castrum Ponte- fracta . . . . .	3d.
In toto per annum . . . . .	£15 15s. 3d.



Annuali redditu recepto de Domino  
Rege per manus rectoris honoris de  
Pontefrett per annum . . . . . 6s. 4d.  
Summa totalis valoris prioratus predicti  
£ccccclxxij xvjs. xd. ob.

*Pontefracti vicaria.*

*Robertus Womersley, clericus, incumbens.*

*Et rectoria ibidem appropriata prioratui Sancti Johannis  
de Pontefracto.*

Vicaria valet in  
Pencione annuatim recepta de priore  
et conventu monasterii Sancti Johannis de  
Pontefracto per annum . . . . . £13 6s. 8d.  
Summa valoris patet quia clare valet.  
X<sup>ma</sup> pars inde . . . 26s. 8d.

*Cantaria Beate Marie in Capella Sancti Egidii ibidem.*  
*Roger Friklay incumbens.*

Cantaria valet in  
Redditibus et firmis terrarum et tene-  
mentorum in Pontefracto et Ryle per  
annum . . . . . 103s. 6d.  
Summa valoris patet.  
Reprise, videlicet in  
Redditibus resolutis majori ville Ponte-  
fracti . . . . . 12s. 6d.  
Jacobus Strangwes, militi . . . . . 2s. 8d.  
Priori de Pontefracto . . . . . 2s. 0d.  
Vel j lb. piperis et preposito domini  
Regis de Tanshall . . . . . 6d.  
In toto . . . . . 17s. 8d.  
Summa reprisarum patet.  
Et valet clare . . . £4 5s. 10d.  
Summa pars inde . . . 8s. 7d.

*Cantaria infra Hospitale Sancti Nicholai Pontefracti.*  
*Henricus Hebelthwait nunc ibidem incumbens.*

Cantaria ibidem valet in  
Pencione annuali recepta de priore et  
conventu Sancti Oswaldi de Nostell per  
annum . . . . . £4 0s. 0d.  
Summa valoris patet, quia clare valet.  
X<sup>ma</sup> pars inde . . . . . 8s. 0d.

*Ebor.*

*Prebenda infra castrum de Pontefracto Ricardus West  
incumbens primus.*

Prebenda valet in

Porcione garbarum decimalium de Camsall	100s.	0d.
Parlington . . .	26s.	8d.
Baddisworth . . .	20s.	0d.
Altoft . . .	20s.	0d.
Hymsworthe . . .	13s.	4d.
Barwick-in-Elmett	25s.	0d.
<hr/>		
In toto per annum . . .	£10	5s. 0d.
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Pencione annuatim recepta de priore et  
conventu monasterii Sancti Oswaldi de  
Nostell . . . . . 66s. 8d.

Denariis receptis de decimis mollen-  
dinorum vocatorum Knottingley. . . . 18s. 0d.

Et le Flete Millus . . . . . 6s. 8d.

In toto per annum . 24s. 8d.

Summa valoris patet, quia clare valet.

X<sup>ma</sup> pars inde . 29s. 17d. ob. q.

*Prebenda secunda infra dictum castrum.*

*Johannes Stringer, incumbens.*

Prebenda valet in

Porcione garbarum decimalium in Aller- ton Newton infra parochiam de Ledesham	26s.	8d.
Castilford . . .	26s.	8d.
Fryeston . . .	33s.	4d.
Stapulton . . .	24s.	0d.
Skelbroke . . .	10s.	0d.
Loftoo . . .	8s.	0d.
et Balme . . .	33s.	4d.
ac in Wemerslaye et Hilv'	42s.	0d.
necnon in decimacione mollendinorum de Knottingley . . . . .	18s.	0d.
Et le Flete Milln' . . . . .	6s.	8d.

In toto per annum, £13 8s. 8d.

Summa valor prebende patet quia clare valet.

X<sup>ma</sup> pars inde . 26s. 10d. ob.

*Cantaria Sancte Elene infra dictum castrum.*

*Johannes Comesmith, incumbens.*

Cantaria ibidem valet in

Annuitate recepta de domino Rege per  
manus receptoris domini Regis castri et  
honoris sui de Pontefracto per annum . 100s. 0d.

Summa valoris patet.

X<sup>ma</sup> pars inde . . . 10s.

#### THE CHANTRY ANNEXED TO THE SCHOOL OF PONTEFRACT.

[*Chantry Certificate*, 65, No. 2. *Yorkshire Chantry Surveys*, ii., 323.  
Surtees Society, vol. 92.]

THE Chauntrie of Corpus Christi in the sayde Church.  
Richard Ridyall, incumbent.

Havynge no foundation but put in by the Mayre and  
his bretherne, To th'entente to say the morrowe masse in  
the said church and to survey the amendinge of the  
high wayes about the said towne, which masse is done  
by 5 o'clock in the mornynge.

Havynge landes and tenements perteynyng to the  
same as by the rentall apperyth.

And not charged with the Kinges tenthes.

The same is within the said church and used  
accordynglie. Ther is no lands alienate to the statute.

Goods, 35s. 11d. Plate, 42s.

#### *Lands and possessions.*

	s.	d.
First, one tenement with th'appurtenances in Mallmarket, in Pountfrett, in the tenure of Alane Ayre . . . . .	7	4
One tenement in the Newmarket, in the tenure of Widowe Hill . . . . .	10	0
One tenement in Salt Rawe, in th'oldinge of Richard Welbore . . . . .	4	0
One close in Northgayte, in th'oldinge of Edmund Tyas . . . . .	3	0
One orcharde in Walkergate, in th'oldinge of John Adamson . . . . .	10	0
One close lieng in Southgate, in th'oldinge of the saide John . . . . .	12	
One tenement with appurtenances in Gelygate, in the tenure of James Brereclyff . . . . .	5	8



# PONTEFRAC<sup>t</sup> GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

	s.	d.
One tenement in Ropergate, in th'oldinge of Christofer Hooton . . . . .	5	0
Four tenements in the tenure of Edward Estwoode . . . . .	4	8
One close in Northfeilde, in th'oldinge of Thomas Cowper . . . . .	6	0
One acre of lande in the Westfeylde, in th'oldinge of Edward Grave . . . . .	2	4
One acre of lande in Preston Feylde, in th'oldinge of Robert Mawe . . . . .	2	0
One acre of lande ther, in the tenure of Robert Heptonstall . . . . .	12	
One tenement in Southgate, in the tenure of John Moberley . . . . .	10	
One tenement in the Balye, in the tenure of Thomas Snyderall . . . . .	18	
iiij acres of lande lienge nere the grene, in the tenure of Robert Woodhouse . . . . .	2	0
and		
iiij acres of lande in Fulsnappe, in th'oldinge of Henry Wytham . . . . .	2	4
Sum of the rentall . ( <i>sic</i> )	67	8
Whereof		
Paialle to the Mare of Pountefrett for a rent goinge forth of the premysis landes yerlye	8	6
And so remayneth . . . . .	59	2

## THE CHURCHE OR FRE CHAPELL OF SAYNT CLEMENT, WITHIN THE CASTELL OF POUNTFRETTE.

[*Chantry Certificate*, 65, No. 65. *Yorkshire Chantry Surveys*, ii., 323.  
Surtees Society, vol. 92.]

FRANCYS MALETT, doctor in dyvynytye, deane of the said church or fre chapel. Founded by Hubarte<sup>a</sup> Lacy in the tyme of William Conqueror, as apperyth by an old petegre shewed bfore the Kinges commissioners, who gave certen landes and also certen porcions of thythes lyenge in Pountfrett and other where to the maintenance of the

<sup>a</sup> If Mr. Holmes is right in saying that Dugdale was wrong in reading "Herbert" for "Ilbert" as confirmer of this foundation, the mistake was already more than a century old.

same. To th'entent that God shulde be served in the saide castell, as to have masse and dyvyne service within the saide castell, and to mynstre all sacrements and sacramentalls to all the inhabitants within the same, and also to the inhabitants dwelinge within the parke of Pountfrett, the Bedhouse, called Saynte Nicholas Hospitall Bulhouse (*sic*) in Pountfrett, who makyth all ther offryngs and privy thythes to the deane of the saide chapell, and be clerlie exempte from the paroch church, which landes and portions of tythes amontyth to the some of xxij*li*. xijs. viij*d*.; as apperyth by a rentall remanyng. Paynge no tenthes by cause at the tyme of assesment of the tenthes the deanery of the sayd chapell was in the handes of the Prior of Pountfrett and than charged with the tenthes as parcell of the possessions of the said desolved priorye. The same is within the said castell and used as a paroche churche, etc.

Goods, xviijs. x*d*. Plate, iiij*li*. xiijs. viij*d*.

*Lands and possessions.*

First, of Thomas Snydall, for xvij acres of lande, lienge in Feryfeylde, xviijs.; parcell of his rent of xxxixs.

Of William Arlington, for certen tyth corne in Knottingley; parcell of his rent of ix*li*.; by yere, iijs.

Of Richard Thuates, for tyth hay of Tanshelf and Westfeylde, xs.; parcell of his rent of xxxviijs. viij*d*.

Of William Fryston, for xij acres of arable lande, lienge in Ferfeylde, ix*s*.

Of Agnes Bradforde, widowe, for the fre rente, ijs.

Of theires of Thomas Bradforde, for the cloise called Parson Garth, iijs., and for xvij acres of lande and vj acres of medowe, xvijs. viij*d*.; parcell of his rent of xlvjs.; by yere, xxiijs. viij*d*.

Of Thomas Paget, for xxiiij acres of lande, xijs.

Of Thomas Gyll, for lij acres of lande, xvs. vj*d*.

In thandes of the said deane, xxxvj acres of lande, lyenge in iij feildes ther, xxijs.; in the same deanes handes, the Shepgate there, not rented.

Of Petre Wakfeylde, for the rent of the wyndmyll ther, parcell of his rent of 40*s*.; by yere, 20*s*.

Of Thomas Gyll, for the tythe hay of certen medowe in Darryngton Yngs, parcell of his rent of 10*s*.; by yere, 2*s*. 6*d*.

Of Charles Jakson, for 2 partes of the tyth cornes and hay of Southelmeshall, in the paroche of Kirkby, 23*s*. 4*d*.

Of James Wilcok, for the moitie of 2 partes of the tythe corne and hay of demayne landes in Thorpe Audelyn, 20s.

Of Sir William Gascoigne, knight, th'elder, for parcell of the tythe corne and hay of Wymersley, Sneton, and Stubbes, 26s. 8*d*.

Of Thomas Smyth, for the tyth hay of a medowe, called Mykkilynge, in Carlton, 8s.; in the said deanes handes the tyth cornes of Tanshelf and Carlton, 4*li*. 19s. 4*d*.; in the sayde deanes handes, the tyth hemp and lyne of the same, 2s.; in the said deanes handes, the tyth of the wyndmyll at the west ende of Pountfrett, 6s. 8*d*.

Of Robert Gilham, for the tyth hay of Deringe in Allerton or Kepax, 5s.; parcell of his rent of 33s. 4*d*.

Of Robert Chaloner, esquier, for a parcell of the rents appertenynge to the late monasterie of Sancte Oswalde, as for a portion of the tythe within the parochie of Rothwell, in the tenure of the said Robert Chaloner by yere, 56s. 8*d*.; and the sayde deane receyvyth yerlie a rent of 6s. by thandes of the Kinges Majestie receyvour, for waxe and other thinges for the sepulcre in the said chapell.

And of Thomas Hungate, for certen tythe corne, parcell of his rent, 13*li*. 6s. 8*d*. by yere.

Sum of the rentall, £22 12s. 7*d*., qui remanent.

THE PREBENDE OR CHANTRIE OF ADE DE POTTERTON,<sup>a</sup>  
IN THE SAIDE FRE CHAPELL.

**R**YCHARD WESTON, clerke, prebendary ther, of the gyfte of the Kinges Majestie, withoute any induction or other circumstaunce requisite for suche purpose. Havinge landes, tenementes, rentes, and porcions of tythes belongynge to the same, as hereafter by the rentall may appere, but yt is not knowen of, who gave the same.

The same is in the saide chapell, and there is no landes alienate or solde sithens the statute. The incumbents not resident but by deputies.

Goods, 51s. 6*d*. Plate, £4 7s.

First, of Edmund Wright and other fermors of Cam-sell and Norton, 100s.

<sup>a</sup> It is quaint to find the prebends still called by the name of the holder at the time of the previous valuation 250 years before.



Of the parson of Badesworth, fermor of Thorpe Audlyne, 20s.

Of John Gascoigne, of Lasynghcrofte, fermor of Parlyngton and Barwyke, 53s. 4*d*.

Of Francys Frobysher, fermor of Altoftes and Snyderall, 20s.

Of the Kinges generall receyvor of Yorke, for the tythe of Preston Jaklyne and Stubbes, 66s. 8*d*.

Of the parson of Hemesworth, for the tyth of the same, 13s. 4*d*.

Of the receyvor of the castell, for the tyth of Knottynghley Mills, 18s.

Of the grave of Rothwell, for the tythe of the mills called Fleyte Mylles, 6s. 8*d*.

And of John Oldefeylde, fermor of one [gardyne?] in Pountefrett, of the yerlie valewe of 5s.

Sum of the rentall, £15 3s.

Wherof

Paialbe to the Kinges Majestie for the tenths, 29s. 7*d*.  
ob. q.

And so remanyth, £13 13s. 4*d*. q.

THE PREBEND OR CHANTRIE OF THEOBALDE DE LUCE,  
IN THE SAIDE CHAPELL.

JOHN STRINGARE, clerk, prebendarie ther, of the nomination of the Kinges Majestie withoute any induction or other circumstaunce requisyte for suche purpose. Havyng landes, tythes, and portions of the valewe of £13 5s. 4*d*., as hereafter in the rentall may appere, but of whose gyfte the same is, it is not knowen.

The same is within the saide chapell, etc.

Goods, *nil*. Plate, *nil*.

First, of the Kinges Majesties receyvor generall att Yorke, for the tythes of Keppax, Ollerton, Preston, Newton . . . . . and Skelbrough, 56s. 8*d*.

Of Roberte Medley, fermor of Houghton, 46s. 8*d*.

Of Richard Rose, fermor of Friston by the water, 33s. 3*d*.

Of Sir William Gascoygne, knight, th'elder, fermor of Wemerley, Stubbes, and Smeton, 40s.

Of Thomas Paget, fermor of Stapleton, 24s.

Of William Norton, fermor of Austen and Skellowe, 30s.

Of Norman Redman, fermor of Lostoo, 8s.

Of the grave of Rothiwell, fermor of the tythe of the milles, called Flete Milles, 6s. 8*d*.

Of the receyvor of the castell of Pountfret, for the tythe of Knottyngley Milles, 18s.

And of Edward Bewly, fermor of Hullome Mille, 2s.

Sum of the rentall, £13 5s. 4*d*.

Wherof

Paiaible to the Kinges Majestie yerlye for the tenths, 26s. 10*d*. ob.

And so remanyth, £11 18s. 5*d*. ob.

THE HOSPITALL OF SAYNTE NICHOLAS, IN THE SAID  
TOWNE OF POUNTFRETT.

HENRY HABILTHUATE, incumbent, and of poore people, beadmen, of the nominacion of the late desolved monastery of Saynt Oswaldes, which prest hath yerlie for his stipende, goynge furth of the possessions of the said monasterye, £4; and one of the said poore people hayth yerlye, 40s., and the other 8, every of them, 26s. 8*d*., paid in redy money by the receyvor of the sayd possessions. The same is nigh adjonyng to the said castell, on th'est syde, distaunte from the paroch church 1000 fote, and is used accordinglye. There is no landes alienate sithens the statute. Goods, 21s. 7*d*. Plate, 32s. The seid preyst receyvyth [etc., as above]. Not<sup>a</sup> charged with the payment of the tenthes.

Sum of the rentall, £16 13s. 4*d*. qui remanent.

CHANTRIES WHICH WERE ALSO GRAMMAR SCHOOLS,  
AFTERWARDS ANNEXED TO PONTEFRACT SCHOOL.

Bolton-uppon-Derne.

1547.

The Chauntery of Our Lady<sup>b</sup> in the South Side of  
the sayd Church.

[Record Office Chantry Certificate, No. 67, f. 15; printed in *Yorkshire Chantry Surveys*, Surtees Society, vol. xci., p. 159.]

THOMAS BEANE, incumbent. Of the foundation of  
Thomas Ansley, to thentente to pray for the soule

<sup>a</sup> Because endowments for the poor were exempt.

<sup>b</sup> There were no less than three Chantries of Our Lady in the church of Bolton-upon-Dearne, one of Our Lady of Grace or Pity, presumably on the Rood Screen; another on the North, and that in the text.

of the founder and all Cristen soules, as apperyth by foundation,<sup>a</sup> dated in the feaste of All Seyntes, anno regni regis Henrici iiij<sup>ti</sup>, secundo.

The same chauntery is wythin the sayd churche. The necessitie is to pray for the soule of the sayd founder and all Cristen soules. There is no landes, tenementes sold ne alienatyed sithe the iiij<sup>th</sup> day of February, anno regni regis Henrici viij<sup>vi</sup>, xxvij<sup>mo</sup>.

Goodes, ornamentes and plate pertenyng to the same, as apperyth by inventory, viz.:—goodes valued at ixs., plate, xlijs.

A certen yerely rent charge comyng out of certen landes in Bolton and Golthorpe in comitatu Eboraci, payd by thandes of John Wylkynson, cs.; item, one messuage called Armyte Man Place, beyng the mansion house of thincumbent, and is worth by yere, iijs. iiij<sup>d</sup>.

Some of the sayd chauntery, ciijs. iiij<sup>d</sup>.

Wherof

Paiable yerely to the Kynges Majestie for a tenthe xs.

And so remaneth, iiij<sup>li</sup>. xiijs. iiij<sup>d</sup>.

#### The Chauntery of Our Lady wythyn parysshe churche of Ouston.

[*Ibid.*, No. 30, printed *Ibid.*, p. 171.]

**G**EORGE BOSWELL, incumbent. Havyng no foundation but put hin by the devocion of the parysshe to thentente to pray for the soules of all hys benefactors, and all Cristen soules, and to helpe dyvyne service in the quere, and to helpe the curate to mynistre sacramentes, whenever nede shall requiere.

The same chauntery is wythyn the sayd churche. The necessitie is to pray for the soules departed. Ther is no landes, tenementes solde ne alienated sins the iiij<sup>th</sup> day of February, anno regni regis Henrici viij<sup>vi</sup>, xxvij<sup>mo</sup>.

Goodes, ornamentes and plate pertenyng to the sayd chauntery, as apperyth by inventory, viz.:—Goodes valued at xiijs. vij<sup>d</sup>.; plate, none.

<sup>a</sup> Licence to Thomas de Hardewyk, clerk, Thomas de Annesley of Kynnalton, Thomas Hunt of Lyndeby, Thomas de Kyrkeby, chaplain, and John Clerc of Hukenale Torkard, to found a chantry in the church of Bolton-upon-Dyrne to pray for the King, the souls of his late consort, and of Hugh de Annesley, John son of John Belewe, father of Cecily Rosselyne, and William Michell, and to endow the same with a messuage called Hermytmanplace and a garden in Bolton-upon-Dyrne. 14 July, 1400.—*Patent Rolls*, 1 *Henry IV.*, p. 8, m. 9.



Firste, certen landes and tenementes lyeng in dyvers places, viz.:—John Lee, two messuages with j house and ij acres of lande, . . . . . viijs.; Edward Tourner, j messuage with a cotage, vijs.; William Watson, j messuage with a cotage, iijs. iiij*℥*.; Alys Pychan', wedowe, j messuage with a cotage, vs.; Hugh Watson, j messuage with a cotage in Carcrofte, vjs.; Robert Denton and William Brashowe, j messuage with a cotage and v acres of lande, xjs. x*℥*.; theyres of William Adams, j messuage in Skellowe, vj*℥*.; Robert Stels, for rent yerely, iijs.; William Parkyn, ij acres of lande, vjs.; the sayd William for rent, ijs.; John Smythe and Robert Laurence, for Chappman lande, ijs.; William Hatefelde, j house lyeng nygh th'Hony lande, xijs. In all, lvs. viij*℥*.

Whereof

Paiable yerely to the Kynges Majestie for a tenth, iiijs.; to Sir William Gascoyng, knyght, for oute rente, xiiij*℥*.; to Sir John Wentworth, knyghte, for oute rent, viijs. In all, vs. x*℥*.

And so remaneth, xlixs. x*℥*.

The Chauntery of Our Lady within the parysshe  
churche of Calthorne.

[*Ibid.*, No. 54, printed *Ibid.*, p. 191.]

**R**ICHARD WIGFALL, incumbent. Founded by Henry Langton and hys wyfe, as apperyth by a licence made by Kynge Henry the vj<sup>th</sup>, dated ij<sup>do</sup> die Junii, anno regni sui xxx<sup>mo</sup>, To thentente to pray for the soules of the founders and all Cristen soules, and to say masse Sondag, Fryday and Satyrday at thaulter of Our Lady, and to do dyvyne service in the quere.

The same is within the sayd church. The necessitie is to pray for the soules departed as afore is mensioned. There is no landes, tenementes sold ne alyenated sins the statute.

Goodes, ornamentes and plate pertenyng to the same, as apperyth by inventory, viz.:—Goodes valued at xiijs. iiij*℥*.; plate, xxxijs.

Firste, one house with ij acres of lande, vjs. viij*℥*.; one annuall rente to be payd oute of the landes of Godfrey Boswell, in Calthorn, cs. In all, cvjs. viij*℥*.

Wherof

Paiable yerely to the Kynges Majestie for a tenth, xs. v*℥*. ob.

And so remaneth, iiij*li*. xvjs. ij*℥*. ob.

## The Deanery of Pountfrett.

The Chauntrie<sup>a</sup> of Corpus Christi in the sayde  
churche [the parishe churche].

[*Ibid.*, 65, No. 2, printed *Ibid.*, vol. xcii., p. 273.]

RICHARD RIDYALL, incumbent. Havynge no foundacion, but putt in by the mayre and his bretherne. To thentente to say the morrowe masse in the said church, and to survey the amendynge of the high wayes about the said towne, which masse is done by v of clocke in the mornynge. Havynge landes and tenementes pertenyng to the same, as by the rentall apperyth. And not charged with the Kinges tenthes.

The same is within the said church and used accordinglye. Ther is no landes alienate sithens the statute.

Goods, xxxvs. xjd.; plate, xlijs.

First, one tenement with thappurtenances in Maltmarket in Pountfrett, in the tenure of Alane Ayre, vijs. iiijd.; one tenement in the Newe Market, in the tenure of widowe Hill, xs.; one tenement in Salte Rawe, in tholdinge of Richard Wilbore, iijs.; one close in Northgayte, in tholdinge of Edmund Tyas, ijs.; one orcharde in Walkergate, in tholdinge of John Adamson, xs.; one cloise lienge in Southgate, in tholdinge of the saide John, xijd.; one tenement with appurtenances in Gelygayte, in the tenure of James Brerelyff, vs. viijd.; one tenement in Ropergate, in tholdinge of Christofer Hooton, vs.; iiij tenementes in the tenure of Edward Estwoode, iijs. viijd.; one close in Northfeilde, in tholdinge of Thomas Cowper, vjs.; one acre of lande in the Westfeylde, in tholding of Edward Grave, ijs. iiijd.; one acre of lande in Preston Feylde, in tholdinge of Robert Mawe, ijs.; one acre of lande ther, in the tenure of Robert Heptonstall, xijd.; one tenement in Southgate, in tholding of John Moberley, xd.; one tenement in the Balye, in the tenure of Thomas Snyder, xvijd.; iiij acres of lande lienge nere the grene, in the tenure of Robert Woodhouse, ijs.; and one acre of lande in Fulsnappe, in tholdinge of Henry Wytham, ijs. iiijd.

Sum of the rentall, lxvijs. viijd.

<sup>a</sup> There were four chantries in All Saints' Church, the parish church of Pontefract—(1) Rushworth, or St. Thomas the Apostle Chantry, founded by Robert Rushworth, 5 March, 7 Henry VIII., 1516. (2) The Corpus Christi Chantry. (3) Chantry of Our Lady, also founded by the Corporation. (4) St. Roke or Roche Chantry, having no foundation, for mass at 7 a.m. There was also a Chantry of Our Lady in St. Giles' Chapel, now the parish church of Pontefract.

Wherof

Paiable to the mare of Pountefrett for a rent goinge furth of the premysed landes yerlye, viijs. vjd.

And so remayneth, lixs. ijd.

A COMMISSION FOR THASSIGNING OF PENCIONS AND  
WARRANTS FOR CONTINUANCE OF SCHOOLS, ETC.,  
IN THE DUCHY OF LANCASTER.

[Entry Book of Commissions, Orders, etc., *temp.* Edward VI., Philip and Mary, and Elizabeth. *Duchy of Lancaster Records*, Class xi., vol. 96, f. 25.]

EDWARDE, etc., to our trusty and welbeloved Walter Myldmay, knight, one of the generall surveyors of our courte of thaugmentacions and revenues of our Crowne, and Robert Keylway, esquyre, Surveyour of our lyveryes in our courte of Wardes, gretynge. 1548.  
11 August.

Where by our lettres of commyssion under the Greate Seale of England dyrected unto you, bearynge date the xx<sup>th</sup> day of June in the second yere of our reigne, by thadvyce of our most deare and enterly beloved uncle Edward, Duke of Somersett, governour of our person and protectour of our Realmes, Dominions, and Subjectes, and of other our Councillours, we have gyven to you full power and auctorytye to assigne and appoynte aswell to everie Deane, Master Warden, Provost, and other Incumbent and Mynyster of the Colleges, Frechaples, and Chauntreys, which be dyssolved and determyned by an Acte of parlyament made in the fyrste yere of our Reigne, which Deanes, Masters, Wardens, provostes, incumbentes, and mynysters had severally for there severall lyvynges under the yerely value of xx*li.*, As to every stypendarye pryste and other prystes whose salarie, beinge under xx*li.* yerely, we be entytled unto by the same Acte, And to every fellowe and pore person which had yerely any Relyffe under the yerely value of xx*li.* owte of any of the said Colleges, Frechaples, or Chauntreys, such severall yerely annuities, pencions, or other recompences, to be graunted to them by us by lettres patentes in due forme to be made under the Greate Seale of our Courte of Augmentacions and Revenues of our Crowne duryng there severall lyves; the same to be payed by thandes of any of the Receyvours of our Crowne, with a provyso to be conteyned in the same lettres patentes, that yf any person to whom any such

Recital of  
Commission  
under the  
Great Seal,  
20 June, 1548,  
for granting  
of pensions to  
members of  
dissolved  
colleges, free  
chapels, and  
chantries.



pencions, annuytie, or recompence shulde be graunted, be hereafter promoted by us to any promocion, dygnytie, or other thyng of the clere yerely value of such pencions, annuytie, or recompence, so to be graunted in forme aforesayde, or better; that then the aforesayde letters patentes or graunte from thensforth to be voyd and of none effecte.

And where the promocion or lyvinge of any person which shulde have any such pencion or recompence was but for terme of yeres, so that after the expyracion of the same yeres we shall not enjoye the same promocion or lyvinge, or the landes, tenementes, or other thynges appoynted to the same, that in such case the pencion or recompence to be graunted or assured to such person shulde be but duryng the same yeres, yf such person so longe do lyve.

Rate of  
pensions.

And where by the same commysyon we dyd auctoryse you that in the assignement and appoyntment of the said pencions and recompences you shulde and might assigne and appoynt to every person which had for his lyvinge yerely fyve poundes or under a pencion, annuytie, or recompence to the yerely value of the hole thereof;

And to every person which had for his lyvinge yerely above fyve poundes and under syxe poundes thyrtyne shyllinges foure pence yerely, a pencion, annuytie, or recompence of fyve poundes yerely;

And to every person which had for his lyvinge syxe poundes xiiij shyllinges foure pence or above, and under ten poundes yerely, a pencion, annuytie, or recompence of *vj* *li*. yerely;

And to every person which had for his livyng ten poundes yerely or above, and under *xx* *li*. yerely, a pencion, annuytie, or recompence of syxe poundes thyrtyne shillinges foure pence yerely.

Pensions to  
be granted by  
warrant.

And that a byll or bylles, warrant or warrantess, to be assigned or subscrib'd with your handes, mencionyng such pencions, annuyties, or recompences, to be concluded and appoynted by you in forme aforesayd, shalbe a good and sufficyent warrant and warrantess to the Chancellour of the saide Courte of the Augmentacions and Revenues of our Crowne, and to all other our offycers and mynysters of the same Courte for the tyme beinge for the makynge forthe, sealyng, and delyverye of our severall lettres patentes thereof in due forme to be made, to the persons to whom the same shalbe so made and graunted, wyth-

owte any further or other warrant to be had or obteyned in that behalf; And that the same lettres patentes so to be made and sealed shall be as good and effectuell in the lawe to all intentes and purposes as yf the bylles or warrantes thereof were or shulde be assigned with our owne hande, And that withowte any fyne or fynes, fee or fees, to be payed to us or our use, or to any other our offycers or mynysters, whatsoever they be, or to ther use, any lawe, statute, or acte heretofore had or made, or any other matter or cause to the contrary in any wyse notwithstandinge.

And where by the saide Comys syon we have declared our pleasour that such and so myche money, profytte, and comodytie, as heretofore hath byn yerely imployed or bestowed towards the mayntenaunce and sustentacion of any scoles, preching, scolemasters, and preachers, and to curates and necessary preestes for the servynge of cures and the admynystacion of sacramentes, and towards the sustentacion of any pore person, or to the mayntenance of any juttyes, peeres, or bankes agaynste the rages of the sea, havens, or crekes, shulde be ymployed and payd from the feaste of Easter last past forthward to the sustentacion of the same scoles, preachinges, scolemasters, preachers, curates, prystes, and pore persons, and of jetties, peeres, or bankes agaynst the rages of the sea, havens, or crekes, in such maner and forme as the same heretofore hath byn used to be payed and imployed, untill such tyme as other order and dyreccion shulde be taken therein; And therefore by the said Comys syon we dyd gyve unto you full power and auctorytie to make and dyrecte your warrant or warrauntes to our audytours, Receyvours, partyculer surveyours of landes, or any other our offycers or mynysters of the said Courte of the Augmentacions and Revenues of our Crowne, or to any of ther deputies, for the payment and allowaunce of the same, untill other order and dyreccion shulde be taken in that behalf as by the same Comys syon amonge other thinges therein more playnely appereth.

Money paid for maintenance of schools, preachings, schoolmasters, preachers, and curates; of the poor; and of jetties, piers, or breakwaters

continued as hitherto until further order.

Forasmych as dyverse of the colleges, fre chaples, and chauntreys beinge appoynted and gyven unto us by the auctorytie of the said Acte of parlyament, made in the saide fyrst yere of our reigne, be within the Duchy of Lancastre,

As some of the colleges, etc., are in the Duchy of Lancaster;

We therefore, by thadvyce of our said most deare uncle, Edward, Duke of Somerset, and other our Coun-



Special  
commission to  
grant pensions  
at the same  
rate in the  
Duchy.

cellours, do gyve unto you, the said Sir Walter Mildemay and Robert Keylway, full power and auctorytie to assigne and appoynt to the deanes, masters, wardens, provostes, and other incumbentes and mynysters of such the said colleges, fre chaples, and chauntreys, dyssolved and determyned by the said Acte, as be within the said Duchy of Lancastre, as to every stypendary pryste and other pryste, whose salarye we be entytled unto, and to every fellowe and pore person, which had any relyffe owte of any of the said colleges, free chaples, or chauntreys, beinge within the said Duchy of Lancastre, such severall yerely annuyties, pencions, or other recompences, in such manour and forme, and after such rate, to be graunted to them by lettres patentes under the seale of the sayd Duchye of Lancastre durynge there severall lyves, and to be payde to them owt of the Revenues of the same Duchie by the handes of any the Receyvours or other offycers of the same Duchy, and wyth lyke proviso to be conteyned in the saide lettres patentes, as before is mentioned to be conteyned in the saide lettres patentes of lyke annuyties, pencions, and recompences to be made under the Greate Seale of the Courte of the Augmentacions and Revenues of our Crowne; and where the promocion of any such person which shall have any such pencion or recompence was but for terme of yeres, so that after the expyracion of the same yeres we shall not enjoye the same promocion or lyvinge, or the landes, tenementes, or other thinges appoynted to the same, that in such case the pencion, annuytie, or recompence to be graunted or assured to such person shalbe but durynge the same yeres, yf such person so longe do lyve. And that a byll or bylles, warraunt or warrauntes, to be assigned or subscribed wyth your handes, mencionynge such pencions, annuyties, or recompences to be concluded and appoynted by you in forme aforesayd shalbe good and suffycient warrant and warrantcs to the Chauncellour of the said Duchy of Lancastre, and to all other our offycers and admynysters of the same Courte for the tyme beinge, for the makynge fourth, sealyng, and delyvery of our severall lettres patentes thereof in due forme, to be made to the persons to whom the same shalbe so made and graunted, withowte any further or other warrant to be had or obteyned in that behalf. And that the same lettres patentes so to be made and sealed shalbe as good and effectuell in the lawe to all

And warrants  
under their  
hands to be  
sufficient for  
the Chancellor  
and other  
officers of the  
Duchy.



intententes and purposes as yf the bylles or warrantes thereof were assigned with our own hand. And that withowte any fyne or fynes, fee or fees, to be payd to us, or to our use, or to any other our offycers or mynysters, whatsoever they be, or to ther use, any lawe, statute, or acte heretofore had or made, or any other matter or cause to the contrary in any wyse notwithstandinge.

No fines or fees to be charged.

And we gyve unto you full power and auctorytie to make and dyrecte your warrant and warrauntes to the Chauncellour of our Duchy of Lancastre for the tyme beinge for the payment and allowaunce from the feaste of Easter fourth warde of such and so mych profyttes and comodytie as heretofore hath byn yerely imployed and bestowed owte of any of the premysses, beinge within the said Duchy, toward the mayntenance and sustentacion of any scoles, prechinges, scolemasters, and preachers, curates, and necessary prystes for the kepinge of cures and the admynystracion of sacramentes, and toward the sustentacion of any pore person or to the mayntenaunce of any jutties, peeres, or bankes agaynst the rages of the sea, havons, or crekes, in such manour and forme as the same heretofore hath byn used to be payed and imployed, untill such tyme as other order and dyreccion shalbe taken therein; which warrant and warrantes subscribed wyth your handes shalbe a suffycient warrant to the Chauncellour of our sayd Duchy for the makynge forthe of other warrants from hym to the Audytours, Receyvours, and other offycers of the same Duchy, for the payment and allowaunce thereof accordynglye. And our will and pleasur is that this our Comysson shall endure and contynue untill such tyme as we shall declare our pleasour to the contrary.

Similar power to make warrants to the Chancellor for payment from Easter last, of payments and allowances for schools and preachings, schoolmasters and preachers, curates, poor, seabanks, &c.

In witnes whereof we have caused these our lettres of comysson to be sealed with our Greate Seale. Witnes our selffe at Cranebrough the xj<sup>th</sup> day of Auguste in the second yere of our reigne.

Commission to last until pleasure declared to the contrary.

CERTIFICATE<sup>a</sup> OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR CONTINUANCE  
OF GRAMMAR SCHOOLS IN THE DUCHY OF  
LANCASTER, INCLUDING PONTEFRAC<sup>t</sup> SCHOOL.<sup>b</sup>

[*Duchy of Lancaster Records*, Division xxv., 2. No. 8, f. 22.]

1548.

Commissioners' Certificate.

11 August.

WE, Sir Walter Mildemay, Knight, and Robert Kelway, Esquire, Commissioners appointed by the Kings Magesties Commicion under the Greate Seale of England to us directed, touching order to bee taken for the mayntenance and continuance of scoles and preachers, and of preists and curats of necessity for serveing of cures and administracion of sacraments, and for money and other thing to bee continued and paid to the poore, and for diverse other things appointed to bee executed and done by vertue of the same commicion.

To the Right Honourable Sir William Pagett, Knight of th'ordre,<sup>c</sup> Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and to the Chancellor of the same Duchy for the tyme being, greeting.

Manchester  
Church.

For as much as it appeareth by the Certifycate of certaine of the particuler surveyers of the Kings Magesties lands that the Church of the late Colledge of Manchester in Manchester in the Countye of Lancaster is a parish church, and that there is greate necessity to have a Vicar to bee endowed there, and to have two other preists to bee assistants in serveing of the cure there.

Stratford  
Chappell.

And that the chaple of Stradford within the parish of Manchester aforesaid, where was a chauntry founded, is a Chaple of Ease, being distant two miles from the said parish church, and therefore very necessary to continue for divine service and administracion of sacraments to bee had and used to the people there.

Collingfare  
Chapel.

And that the Chaple of Collingfare within the parish of Warrington in the said Countie, wherein there was a chauntry founded, is a chaple of Ease, being distant 5 miles from the parish church, and therefore very necessary to continue for divine service and administracion of sacraments to bee had and used to the people there.

<sup>a</sup> As this document comprises a great many schools in Yorkshire, and is of great importance in the history of schools it is given almost *in extenso*, though schools in Lancashire, Lincoln, and at Saffron Walden, in Essex, and chapels are not strictly relevant.

<sup>b</sup> The certificate must have been made out ready, as it is dated the same day as the Commission under which it was made.

<sup>c</sup> *i.e.* of the Garter.



And that the chaple of Newton within the parish of Winwick in the said Countye, wherein there was a chauntry founded, is likewise a chaple of Ease, being distant 2 miles from the parish church, and therefore very necessary to continue for devine service and administracion of sacraments to bee had and used to the people there. Newton Chappell.

And that the chaple of Farneworth and Windle in the parish of Prescott in the said Countye, wherein there were two chauntreys founded, are likewise Chaples of Ease, being distant very farre from the parish church, and therefore very necessary to continue for divine service and administracion of sacraments to bee had and used to the people there. Farneworth Chappell.

And that the chaple of Liverpoole in the parish of Walton in the said countie, wherein there was a chauntrey founded, is a chaple of Ease, being distant fower miles from the parish church, and therefore very necessary to continue for divine service and administracion of sacraments to bee had and used to the people there. Liverpoole Chappell.

And that a Grammer Scole hath beene heretofore continually kept in the said parish of Walton, with the revenues of the chauntry of Saint Katherine, founed in the said chaple of Liverpoole, that the Scole Master there had for his wages 5*li.* xiiis. iiid. ob. q. yearly of the revenues of the same Chauntry, which scole is very meete and necessary to continue. Liverpool<sup>b</sup> Grammer Schoole.

And that a Grammer Scole hath likewise beene continually kept in the parish of Midleton in the said countye with the revenues of the chauntry founed in the parish church there. And that the Scole Master there had for his wages yearly 5*li.* 10s. 8*d.*, which scole is very meet and necessary to continue. Midleton Grammer Schoole.

And that the Chaple of Blackrode within the parish of Boulton in the said countye, wherein there was a chauntrey founed, is a chaple of Ease, being distant 4 miles from the parish church, and therefore very necessary to continue for divine service and the administracion of sacraments to bee had and used to the people there. Blackrode Chappell.

And that the Chaples of Clyderowe,<sup>a</sup> Padeham, Warwoode and Burneley within the parish of Whaley in the said countie, wherein there were fower severall chauntries founed, are Chaples of Ease, being farre distant from the parish church, and therefore very necessary to continue for divine service and administracion of sacraments to bee had and used to the people. Cliderow, Padeham, Burnley Chapells.

<sup>a</sup> Clitheroe.

<sup>b</sup> Walton in the original. Liverpool was a separate chapelry.



Blackborne  
Grammer  
Schole.

And that a Grammer Scole hath bene heretofore continually kept in the parish of Blackborne in the said Countie with the revenues of the Chauntrey founed att the alter of our Lady in the church there. And that the Scolemaster there had for his wages yearly *4li. 7s. 4d.*, which scole is very meete and necessary to continue.

Dugles  
Chappell in  
Eccleston  
Parish.

And that the Chaple of Dugles within the parish of Eccleston in the said Countie, wherein there was a Chauntrey founded, is a Chaple of Ease, beeing distant 4 miles from the Parish Church, and therefore very necessary to continue for divine service and administracion of sacramentes to bee had and used to the people there.

Rufforth  
Chappell.

And that the Chaple of Rufforth in the parish of Crofton in the said Countie, wherein there were three Chauntries founded, is a Chaple of Ease, being distant fower miles from the parish church, and therefore very necessary to continue for divine service and Administration of sacraments to bee had and used to the people there.

Beckenshaw  
Chappell.

And that the Chaple of Beckenshaw within the said parish of Crofton in the said Countie, wherein there was a Chauntrey founded, is a Chaple of Ease, being distant fower miles from the parish church, and therefore very necessary to continue for divine service and administracion of sacramentes to bee had and used to the people there.

Leyland  
Schole.

And that a Grammer Scole hath beene heretofore continually kept in the parish of Leylaunde in the said countie with the revenues of the Chauntrey founded in the Church there, and that the Scolemaster there had for his wages yearly *3li. 7s. 10d.*, which scole is very meete and necessary to continue.

Preston  
Schoole.

And that a Grammer Scole hath beene heretofore continually kept in the parish of Preston in the said countie with the revenues of the Chauntrey of our Lady found in the Church there, and that the Scolemaster there had for his wages there yearly *2li. 16s. 2½d. q.*, which scole is very meete and necessary to continue.

Baley  
Chappell.

And that the Chaple of Baley in the said Countye of Lancastre of the Parish of Mitton in the Countye of Yorke, wherein there was a Chauntrey founded, is a Chaple of Ease, being distant 3 miles from the Parish Church, and therefore very meete and necessarie to continue for divine service and administracion of sacraments to bee had and used to the people there.

And that a Grammer Scole hath beene heretofore continually kept in the parish of St. Michael upon-Wyer in the said Countye of Lancaster with the revenues of the Chauntry of St. Katherine founded in the parish church there, and that the Scolemaster there had for his wages yearly *5*li.* 10*s.**, which scole is very meet and necessary to continue.

St. Michael's  
[upon-Wyre]  
Parish Schole.

And that a free Scole hath beene heretofore continually kept in the parish of Manchester in the said countye of Lancastre with the revenues of the Chauntry founded in the church there, and the Scolemaster there had for his wages fower poundes and twenty and one pence, which scole is very meete and necessary to continue.

Manchester  
Parish's  
Schole.

And that a Grammer Scole hath beene heretofore continually kept in the parish of Tenderten in the county of Kent with the revenues of the Chauntry of Peter Marshall founded in the parish church there, And that the Scolemaster there had for his wages yearly *10*li.**, which scole is very meet and necessary to continue.

Tenderten<sup>a</sup>  
Schole in  
com. Canc.

And that certaine poore Scollers att the Grammer Scole in the Cathedrall Church of Lincolne there have had heretofore yearly out of diverse obitts found there, forty shillings and *10*d.** yearly, towards the maintenance of their living; and that the same poore scollers have heretofore had out of the obytt of John Hymvell<sup>b</sup> late Bishopp of Lincolne *4*li.* 3*s.* 4*d.**, and that the choristers of the said church have had heretofore yearly out of the said obytts thirty six shillings and sixpence.

Poor Scollers  
at Lincolne  
Grammar  
School.

And that one thousand one hundred and eight poore folke have heretofore had yearly *4*li.* 15*s.* 8*d.** in almes out of the said obytts. And that the said choristers have had heretofore yearly towards their living *12*s.** out of the possessions of late Bishopp Smiths Chauntrey.

Poor People.

And that alsoe the Scolemaster of the said choristers hath heretofore had *26*s.* 8*d.** yearly out of the possessions of the said Bishop Smiths [chauntrey] of the same choristers.

Choristers'  
Scholemaister.

And that the Chaple of our Lady within the Parish of Spaldinge in the said Countye of Lincolne is a Chaple of Ease, and therefore very meete and necessary to continue for divine service and administracion of sacraments to bee had and used to the people there.

Spalding  
Chappell  
Com.  
Lincoln.

<sup>a</sup> Tenterden School, Kent.

<sup>b</sup> It should be Gynwell.



Sutton  
Chappell  
Com.  
Lincoln.

And that the Chaple of St. James and St. Edmond in the Parish of Sutton in the said countie of Lincolne, wherein there were severall Chauntries founded, are Chaples of Ease, beeing farre distant from the parish church; therefore and for other necessary causes very necessary to continue for divine service and sacraments to bee had and used to the people there.

Michwalden  
Schole in  
Com. Essex.  
£10 per  
annum.

And that a free Scole hath beene heretofore continually kept in the Parish of Michwalden<sup>a</sup> in the County of Essex with the revenues of a Chauntry founded there. And that the Scolemaster yearly had for his wages 10*li.*, which scole is very meet and necessary to continue.

Burrowbridge  
Schoole in  
Com. Ebor.  
£5 3*s.* 10½*d.*

And that a Grammer Scole hath beene heretofore continually kept in the Chaple of Burrowbridge in the parish of Aldeburgh in the County of Yorke with the revenues of the Chauntrey of our Lady founded there; and that the Scolemaster there had for his wages yearly 5*li.* 3*s.* 10*d.* q<sup>s</sup>, which scole is very necessary to continue.

Burrowbridge,  
Rawcliffe and  
Dunsford  
Chappells in  
Com. Ebor.

And that the Chaples of Burrowbridge, Rawcliffe, and Dunsford in the Parish of Aldeburgh in the said County of Yorke, wherein there were severall Chauntreys founded, are Chaples of Ease, beeing farre distant from the parish church; and therefore very necessary to continue for divine service and administracion of sacraments to bee had and used to the people there.

Pickering  
Schoole Com.  
Ebor. 35*s.* 1*d.*

And that a Grammer Scole hath beene heretofore continually kept in the parish of Pickeringe in the said Countye of Yorke with the revenues of a Gilde called the Lady Gilde founded in the Church there; And that the Scolemaster there had for his wages yearly 1*li.* 15*s.* 1*d.*, which scole is very meete and necessary to continue.

Cloughton  
Chappell in  
Com. Ebor.

And that the Chaple of Cloughton in the parish of Scawby in the said countye of Yorke, wherein there was a Chauntrey founded, is a Chaple of Ease, being distant from the parish church 5 miles; and therefore very necessary to continue for divine service and administracion of sacraments to bee had and used to the people there.

Middleton  
Schoole in  
Com. Ebor.  
18*s.* 4*d.* ob. per  
annum.

And that a Grammer Scole hath beene heretofore continually kept in the parish of Middleton in the said Countye of Yorke with the revenues of the Gilde of our Lady founded in the Parish Church there, And that the Scolemaster there had for his wages yearly 18*s.* 4*d.* ob. q<sup>s</sup>,<sup>b</sup> which scole is very meet and necessary to continue.

<sup>a</sup> *i.e.* Much (or Great) otherwise Chipping, now Saffron Walden.

<sup>b</sup> q<sup>s</sup>=quadrans, *i.e.* ¼*d.* It is ignored in the marginal note in the original.



And that the Chaples of Loketon and Cropton in the said Parish of Middleton, wherein there were severall Chauntreys founded, are Chaples of Ease, beeing farre distant from the parish church, and therefore necessary to continue for divine service and administracion of sacraments to bee had and used to the people there.

Loketon and  
Cropton  
Chappells in  
Com. Ebor.

And that a Grammer Scole hath beene heretofore continually kept in the parish of Tikehill in the said countye of York with the revenues of the Chauntrey of St. Elyn founded within the church there, and that the Scolemaister there had for his wages yearly *4li. 18s. 11<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>d.*, which scole is very meet and necessary to continue.

Tickhill  
Schoole in  
Com. Ebor.  
*£4 18s. 11<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>d.*  
per annum.

And that a Grammer Scole hath beene heretofore continually kept in the parish of Bolton-upon-Derne in the said countye of Yorke with the revenues of a Chauntrey founded in the church there; and that the Scolemaister had for his wages yearly *4li. 13s. 4d.*, which scole is very meete and necessary to continue.

Bolton-upon-  
Derne Schoole  
Com. Ebor.  
*£4 13s. 4d.*  
per annum.

And that the chaple of Hayworth in the parish of Bradford in the said countye of Yorke, wherein there was a chauntrey provided, is a chaple of ease, being distant 7 miles from the parish church, and therefore very meet and necessary to continue for divine service and administracion of sacraments to bee had and used to the people there.

And that a grammer scole hath beene heretofore kept in the parish of Pountefrett in the said county of Yorke, with the revenues of the Service of Corpus Christi founded in the parish church there, and that the Scolemaister there had for his wages yerely *59s. and 2d.*; which scole is very necessary to continue.

PONTE-  
FRACT  
SCHOOLE  
Com. Ebor.  
*£2 19s. 2d.* per  
annum.

And 7 poore men and 6 poore women in the late colledge called Knolles Almehouse in Pontefract in the county of Yorke have had every of them fifty and five shillings yearly out of the revenues of the same late colledge, and therefore very meete and necessary the payment thereof to bee continued.

Seven poore  
almeshouse  
men and six  
women in  
Pontefract.

And that the chaple of Hadlesay in the parish of Birkin in the said county of Yorke, wherein there were severall chauntreys founded, is a chaple of ease, being distant two miles from the parish church, and therefore very necessary to continue for divine service and administracion of sacraments to bee had and used to the people there.

Hadlesay  
Chappell  
Com. Ebor.

Woursbrough  
Chappell  
Com. Ebor.

And the chaple of Woursbrough in the parish of Darnefeild in the said county of Yorke, wherein there was a chauntry founded, is a chaple of ease, being distant 2 miles from the parish church, and therefore very necessary to continue for divine service and administracion of sacraments to bee had and used to the people there.

Rooston  
Schoole  
Com. Ebor.  
£4 6s. 11d.  
per annum.

And that a Grammer Scole hath beene heretofore continually kept in the parish of Rooston<sup>a</sup> in the said county of Yorke with the revenues of the Chauntrey founded in the parish there, and that the Scolemaister there had for his wages yearly 4*li.* 6s. 11*d.*; which scole is very meete and necessary to continue.

Wragby  
School.

And that a Grammer Scole hath beene heretofore continually kept in the parish of Wragbye in the said county of Yorke, and that the Scolemaister there had for his wages yearly 6*li.* 16s. 4*d.*; which scole is very mete and necessary to continue.

Skelburgh  
Chappell  
Com. Ebor.

And that the chaple of Skelburgh in the parish of Southkirby in the said county of Yorke, wherein there was a Chauntrey founded, is a chaple of ease, being distant 3 miles from the parish church, and therefore very necessary to continue for divine service and administracion of sacraments to bee had and used to the people there.

Owston  
Schoole  
Com. Ebor.  
£4 3s. 11½*d.*

And that a Grammer Scole hath beene heretofore continually kept in the parish of Owston in the said county of Yorke with the revenues of the chauntrey of Our Lady founded in the parish church there, and that the Scolemaister there had for his wages yearly 4*li.* 3s. 11½*d.*; which scole is very meete and necessary to continue.

And that a Grammer Scole hath beene heretofore continually kept in the parish of Calthorne in the said countye of Yorke with the revenues of Boswell chauntry founded for the parish there, and that the Scolemaister there had for his wages yerely 5*li.* 4s.; which scole is very meete and necessary to continue.

Carleton and  
Hoke  
Chappells  
Com. Ebor.

And that the chaples of Carleton and Hoke in the parish of Snaith in the said county of Yorke, wherein there were severall chauntreys founded, are chaples of ease, being farr distant from the parish church, and therefore very meet and necessary to continue for divine service and administracion of sacraments to bee had and used to the people there.

<sup>a</sup> Royston.



And that the chaple of Ferneley in the parish of Leeds in the said county of Yorke, wherein there was a chauntrey founded, is a chaple of ease, being distant 3 miles from the parish church, and therefore very meet and necessary to continue for divine service and administracion of sacraments to bee had and used to the [*MS. torn*].

[And that a] Grammer Scole hath beene heretofore continually kept in the parish of Normanton in the said county of Yorke with the revenues of the lands given to the maintenance of Our Lady's service founded in the parish church there, and that the Scolemaister there had for his wages yerely, 59s. 2d.; which scole is very meete and necessary to continue.

And [*MS. torn*] the divine Lectorere found and maynteyned by the late Colledge of Newarke in Leicester in the county of Leicester, which Reader had for his sallary £10 yearly; and that there was a Preacher of the word of God alsoe found and mayntayned by the same late Colledge, for his wages £10 yerely; and there is a Bedehouse within the said colledge of Newark<sup>a</sup> [*MS. torn*] hundreth poore men and women, and also for 10 porre women to keepe them in tyme of their sicknesse, and that the said hundred poore men and women had paid to every them weekly every Fryday 7d., and every of the said tenn poore women appointed to bee their keepers had weekly every Fryday 10d. and one halfe peny over and besides certaine other allowances [*MS. torn*] of their founders, that is to say—

Of the gift of Sympkin Symion . . . . .	£11 16s. 8d.
Of the founder's gift . . . . .	20s.
Of the gift of Mary Harvey . . . . .	41s. 8d.
Of the revenue of the said Colledge . . . . .	50s.
For their fewell . . . . .	£10
And for their liveries one yeare with another . . . . .	£12

and the money [*MS. torn*] aforesaid amounteth in the hole to the sume of £290 7s. 2d. yearly, which is very meete and necessary to be continued.

And that there bee 6 poore women in the Hospitall of St. John in Leicester aforesaid who have had yearly

Ferneley  
Chappell  
Com. Ebor.

Normanton  
Schoole  
Com. Ebor.  
£2 19s. 2d.  
per annum.

Lectorer  
Com.  
Lecestire.

£10  
per annum.  
A Preacher  
there.  
£10  
per annum.

100 porre men  
and women  
7d. a piece  
every weeke.  
10 poore  
women  
appointed to  
keep the said  
100 poor men  
at 10½d. a piece  
every weeke  
besides their  
allowances.

In toto  
£290 7s. 2d.

6 poor women  
in the  
Hospitale of

<sup>a</sup> This is the Trinity Hospital, the relics of the original building of Edward III.'s time, having been lately rescued by the intervention of the Society of Antiquaries from destruction by the Corporation of Leicester.



St. John in  
Leicester.

given to them out of the Colledge of Newarke 55s. yearly devided [*MS. torn*] is meet and necessary to bee continued.

Donington  
Grammar  
Schole in  
Com.  
Leicestire.  
£6 13s. 4d.

And that there is a Grammer Scole kept in the [*MS. torn*] Donyngton in the said Countie of Leicester with the revenues of Harrold Staunton's Chauntrey in the same parish, and that the Scolemaster had for his wages yearly 6*li.* 13s. 4d., which scole is very meet and necessary to continue.

And that [*MS. torn*] endowed in the Church of St. Mary in the towne of Leicester aforesaid where [*MS. torn*] Saint Mary was founded because there is noe parson nor vicar yet endowed there.

The Com-  
missioners'  
Certificate.

Wee therefore the said Commissioners doe signyfye to you the said Chancellor of the said Duchy of Lancastre that by vertue of the said Commicion to us directed in fourme aforesaid [*MS. torn*] appointed

Manchester  
Church.  
£8 os. 0d.  
per annum.

William Penketh of the said Colledge of Manchester to bee in the stede of [*MS. torn*] of the said Parish Church of Manchester, and to have for his stipend and wages yearly £20; and that William Wilson and Lawrence Page, clerkes, shall bee assistants in serveing of the cure in the church and parish of Manchester aforesaid, and either of them [*MS. torn*] Eight pounds yerely.

Stratford  
Chappell.  
£3 4s.  
per annum.

And that the said Chaple of Stratford in the said parish of [*MS. torn*] continue. And that Charles Gee, Incumbent of the same Chaple, shall serve in the said Chaple as heretofore hee hath used, and shall have for his stipend and wages yeerly £3 4s.

Collingfare  
Chappell in  
Com. Lanc.  
£4 12s.  
per annum.

And that the said Chaple of Collingfare within the said Parish of Warrington [*MS. torn*] continue, and that William Massy, Incumbent of the same, shall serve there as heretofore hee hath, [*MS. torn*] have for his stipend and wages yerely £4 12s.

Newton  
Chappell in  
Com. Lanc.  
£3 1s. 7d.  
per annum.

And that the Chaple of Newton in the said Parishe of Winwicke shall bee likewise continued. And that John Dunster, Incumbent of the same, shall serve there as heretofore hee hath used, and shall have for his stipend and wages £3 1s. 7d.

Farneworth  
Chappell.  
£3 12s. 10½d.  
per annum.

And that the said Chaple of Farneworth in the said parish of Prescott shall continue, and that Harry Barnes shall serve there, and have for his wages yearly £3 12s. 10½d.

And that the said Chaple of Wyndell in the said parish of Prescott shall continue, and that Richard Frodesham, Incumbent thereof, shall serve there, and have for his wages yerely Wyndell Chappell.  
£4 15s. 5d.  
per annum.  
£4 15s. 5d.

And that the said Chaple of Liverpoole in the said Parish of Walton shall continue, and that John Hurdes, Incumbent thereof, shall serve there, and shall have for his wages yearly Liverpoole Chappell.  
£4 17s. 5d.  
per annum.  
£4 17s. 5d.

And that the said Grammer Scole in the said Parish of Walton shall continue as heretofore hath beene used, and that Humfrey Crosse, Scolemaster there, shall bee and remayne in the same rome, and shall have for his stipend and wages yerely Liverpool in Walton Grammer Schoole.  
£5 13s. 3d.  
per annum.  
£5 13s. 3d.

And that the said Grammer Scole in Middleton aforesaid shall continue still, and that Thomas Mawdesley, Scolemaister there, shall bee and remayne in the same rowme there, and shall have for his wages yerely Middleton Schoole.  
£5 10s. 8d.  
per annum.  
£5 10s. 8d.

[Blakerod, Clidderow, Padiham, Harwood, and Burneley "chappells" continued, with Ralfe Forster, William Slater, Ralfe Thorneburr, Richard Wood, and John Asheden respectively as incumbents.]

And that the said Grammer Scole in Blackburn aforesaid shall continue, and that Thomas Burges, Scolemaster there, shall bee and remayne still in the same rowme, and shall have for his wages yerely £4 7s. 4d.

And that the said chaple of Dugles in the said parish of Eccleston shall continue, and that Henry Standamings, Incumbent thereof, shall [*MS. torn*] pounds eight shillings 8d.

And that the said chaple of Rufforth in the said parish of Crofton shall continue, and Thomas Banister, one of the Incumbents of the late Chauntreys founded in the same Chaple, shall serve there, and shall have for his wages yearly Rufforth Chappell.  
42s.  
per annum.  
£2 2s.

And that the said Chaple of Beckinshaw [*MS. torn*] Robert Smith, Incumbant there, shall serve in the same, and shall have for his wages yearly fifty six shillings and five pence. Beckenshaw Chappell.  
£2 16s. 5d.  
per annum.

And that the said Grammer scole in Leyland aforesaid shall continue, and that Tristram Taylor, Scolemaster there, shall bee and remayne still in the same roome, and shall have for his wages yearly Leyland Schoole.  
£3 17s. 10d.  
per annum.  
£3 17s. 10d. [*MS. torn*]

[*MS. torn*] Preston aforesaid shall continue, And that Nicholas Banister, Scolemaster there, shall bee and remayne in the same rowme, And that hee shall have for his stipend and wages yearly Preston Schoole.  
£2 16s. 2d.  
per annum.  
56s. 2d.



Bayley  
Chappell in  
Com. Lanc.  
£3 18s. 9d.  
per annum.

And that the said Chaple of Bayley in the Countye of Lancastre within the parish of Mitton in the said county of Yorke shall continue, and that Robert [*MS. torn*] Incumbent thereof, shall [*MS. torn*] the same, and shall have yearly for his stipend and wages £3 18s. 9d.

Grammar  
Schoole in  
St. Michael's  
parish upon  
Wyer. £5 10s.  
per annum.

And that the Grammer Scole in the said parish of St. Michael upon Wyer shall continue, and that William Harrison, Scolemaster there, shall continue in the same roome, and shall have for his wages yearly £5 10s.

Manchester  
free-schoole.  
£4 1s. 9d.  
per annum.

And that the said free scole in Manchester aforesaid shall continue, and that Pendilton, Scolemaster there, shall continue in the same roome of Scolemaster, And shall have for his wages yearly fower poundes twenty and one pence.

Tenderden  
Schoole.  
£10  
per annum.

And that the Grammer scole in Tenderden aforesaid shall continue, and that John Forset, Scolemaster there, shall continue in the said rowme, and shall have for his wages yearly £10.

Poore  
Schollars at  
Lincolne  
Grammar  
Schoole.

And that the said poore scollers att the Grammer Scole in Lincolne shall have yearly forty shillings and tenn pence, as they have beene accustomed, to bee paid yerely to the handes of the Deane and Chapter of Lincolne aforesaid, and that alsoe the said poore schollers shall have yearly £4 3s. 4d., as hath beene accustomed, to bee paid to the hands of the said Deane and Chapter; and that the said choristers shall have yearly 36s. 6d., as hath been accustomed, to be paid to the hands of the said Deane and Chapter, and that the said thousand a hundred and eighty poore folkes shall have yerely, as hath beene accustomed, fower pounds 15s. 8d., to bee paid to the hands of the foresaid Deane and Chapitre; And that the said Choristers shall have yerely, as hath beene accustomed, twelve shillings, to bee paid to th'handes of the said Deane and Chapter; And that the Scolemaster of the said Choristers shall have yearly for teaching the said Choristers, as hath beene accustomed, twenty six shillings and eight pence, to bee likewise paid to th'handes of the saide Deane and Chapter.

Choristers.

1,180 poore  
folks.  
Schoolemaster  
of the  
Choristers.  
£1 6s. 8d.  
per annum.

[Spalding, St. James's and St. Edmond's, and Sutton "Chappells" continued, with Thomas Love, William Johnson, and Richard — as Incumbents.]

Michwalden  
Schoole.  
£10  
per annum.

And that the said Scole in Michwalden<sup>a</sup> aforesaid shall continue, and that Christopher Bland, Scolemaster there, shall bee and continue in the same rowme, And shall have for his yearly wages £10.

<sup>a</sup> Much, *i.e.* great, or Saffron Walden.



And that the said Grammer Schole in Alborough aforesaid shall continue, And that Christopher Spence, Scolemaster there, shall continue and bee in the same rowme, and shall have for his yerely wages £5 3s. 10d.

Albrough  
Schoole.  
£5 3s. 10d.  
per annum.

[Burrowbridge, Rawcliffe, and Dunsford "Chappells" continued, with William Grey, John Horne as Incumbents, and a person to be appointed for Dunsford.]

And that the said Grammer Schole in Pickering aforesaid shall continue, and that Richard Judson, Scolemaster there, shall bee and remayne in the same rowme, And have for his yerely wages 35s. 1d.

Pickering  
Schoole.  
£1 15s. 1d.  
per annum.

[Cloughton "Chappell" continued, with William Knaggs as Incumbent.]

And that the Grammer Schole in Midleton aforesaid shall continue, and Thomas Monketon, Scolemaster there, shall bee and continue in the same rowme, and shall have towards his liveing yerely 18s. 4½d.

Middleton  
Schoole.  
18s. 4½d.  
per annum.

[Loketon and Cropton "Chappells" in Midleton parish continued, with John Crave and Thomas Wolas as Incumbents.]

And that the said Grammer Schole in Tykhill aforesaid shall contine, and John Hardwicke, Scolemaster there, to bee and remayne in the same rowme, and to have for his wages yerely £4 18s. 11d.

Tickhill  
Schoole.  
£4 18s. 11d.  
per annum.

And that the said Grammer Schole in Bolton upon Derne aforesaid shall continue, and John Hunclocke, Scolemaster there, to bee and remayne in the same rowme, and to have for his wages yerely £4 13s. 4d.

Bolton  
Schoole.  
£4 13s. 4d.  
per annum.

[Haworth "Chappell" continued, with Arthur Rawling as Incumbent.]

And that the said Grammer Schole in Pountfrett aforesaid shall continue, And that the Scolemaster there to have for his wages yerely towards his liveing 59s. 2d.

Pontefract  
Schoole.  
£2 19s. 2d.

And that there shall bee paid to 7 poore men and 6 women in Pountfrett aforesaid, to every of them, fifty and five shillings yerely, as heretofore hath beene wont to bee paid over of the said late Colledge of Knowles almehouse in Pountfrett aforesaid.

7 poore men  
and 6 poore  
women in  
Pontefract  
severally  
£2 15s.  
per annum.

[Haddysley "Chappell" in Byrkin parish, with George Good, Edward Temey, and Ralfe Levett as Incumbents, and Woursborrow "Chappell" in Darnefield, with James Mollenscum as Incumbent, to be continued.]

And that the Grammer Schole in Rooston<sup>a</sup> aforesaid shall continue, and that Richard Thornton, Scolemaster, shall have the same rowme, And to have for his wages yerely £4 6s. 11d.

Rooston  
Schoole.  
£4 6s. 11d.  
per annum.

<sup>a</sup> Royston.

Wragby  
Schoole.  
£6 16s. 4d.  
per annum.

And that the said Grammer Scole in Wragbye afore-  
said shall continue, and Thomas Gill, Scolemaster there,  
to bee and continue in the same rowme, And to have for  
his wages yerely £6 16s. 4d.

[Skelborough "Chappell," with Percivall Arthington  
as Incumbent, to be continued.]

Owston  
Schoole.  
£4 3s. 11d.  
per annum.

And that the said Grammer Scole in Owston afore-  
said shall continue, And John Rayner, Scolemaster there,  
to enjoy the same, and to have for his wages yerely  
fower pounds three shillings and eleaven pence.

And that the said Grammer Scole in Calthorne  
aforesaid shall continue, And that Richard Wygfall,  
Scolemaster there, to enjoy the same rowme, and have for  
his wages yerely £5 4s.

[Carleton and Hooke "Chappells" in the parish of  
Snaith, and Farneley "Chappell" in Leeds to be continued,  
with Richard Walke, Roger Leavins and Gabryell Crofte  
as Incumbents.]

Normanton  
Schoole.  
£2 19s. 2d.  
per annum.

And that the said Grammer Scole in Normanton  
aforesaid shall continue, and Richard Johnson, Scole-  
master there, to enjoy the same rowme, And to have  
for his wages yerely 59s. 2d.

Divine  
Lecturer in  
Newarke  
Colledge in  
Leicester.  
£10  
per annum.

And that Gabriell Rayner, reader of the Divine  
Lecture in the said Colledge of Newarke in Leicester  
aforesaid, shall continue in the same rowme as heretofore  
hee hath beene accustomed, And to have for his wages  
yerely £10.

Preacher of  
Newarke in  
Leicester.

And that John Wollocke, heretofore appointed Preacher,  
and found by the said Colledge of Newarke in Leicester  
aforesaid, shall continue still in the same rowme, And  
shall have for his wages yerely £10.

Bedehouse in  
the College of  
Newarke in  
Leicester.  
100 poore men  
and women  
there in all.  
£290 7s. 2d.  
per annum.

And that the said bedehouse within the said late  
Colledge of Newarke in Leicester aforesaid shall continue,  
And that the said one hundred poore men and women  
in the same for the tyme beeing shall have weekly and  
every Fryday, every of them, 7d.; And that the said 10  
women appointed for their keepers shall have weekly  
every Fryday, every of them, 10½d., as heretofore hath  
beene accustomed; And alsoe that the said poore people  
shall have £11 16s. 8d. yerely, which they had of the guift  
of the said Simpkin Simeon, and 20s. yerely, which they  
had of the guift of the founders, and 41s. 8d. yerely,  
which they had of the guift of Mary Harvy, and 50s.  
yerely, which they had of the revenues of the said  
Colledge of Newarke, and £10 yerely allowed to them



for theire fewell, and £12 yerely allowed to them for theire Liveries, all which said allowances for the said bedehouse and the poore people in the same amounteth to £290 7s. 2d. yerely.

And that six poore women in the said Hospitall of St. John of Leicester aforesaid shall have yearley given and delivered, to bee equally devided among them, 55s., as heretofore hath beene accustomed.

6 poor women  
in St. John's  
Hospitall of  
Leicester.

£2 15s.  
per annum,  
equally  
devided.

And that the said Grammer Scole in the said parish of Castle Donyngton aforesaid shall continue, and John Taylor, Scolemaster there, to continue in the same rowme, and have for his wages yerely

Castle  
Donyngton  
Schoole.

£6 13s. 4d.  
per annum.

And that Ralph Cowley, late Deane of the said Colledge of our Lady within the parish church of St. Mary in the towne of Leicester aforesaid, shall bee in the steed and place of the vicar of the same church and parish of St. Mary, and shall have for his stipend or liveing yerely

Deane of St.  
Mary's Church  
in Leicester.

£13 6s. 8d.  
per annum.

£13 6s. 8d.

And that the said severall wages, stipendes and sumes of money appointed to bee continued in forme aforesaid, and every of them, shall bee paid from Easter last past forthward of the rents and revenues of the said Duchy of Lancastre, by the hand of such of the Receyvours thereof for the tyme being as shall bee thought most mete and conveynient for the payment of the same to the personnes above rehersed, and to such other persons as shall bee in theire rowmes and places for the tyme being, untill further other order or direccion shall bee had or taken in the premisses.

Wherefore wee the said Commissioners doe require you the said Chancellor of the said Duchie of Lancastre to make out severall warrants accordingly for the payment of the said severall wages, stipendes and sumes of money appointed to bee continued and paid in fourme aforesaid, and every parte and parcell thereof, to such the receyvours and other officers of the revenues of the same Duchy as you shall thinke most meete and conveynient for the ease, quietness and commoditie of the same persons; And this warrant shall bee as well to you the said Chancellor of the said Duchy of Lancastre as to all auditors, receyvours and other officers and [Ministers] of the same Duchy for the tyme being, sufficient discharge for the payment and allowance of the said severall stipendes, wages and somes of money to bee continued and paid in fourme aforesaid.



Writtne the eleaventh day of August in the second yeare of the reigne of our Soveragne Lord Edward the 6th, by the grace of God King of England, France and Ireland, Defender of the fayth, and in earth of Church of England and alsoe of Ireland Supreme head.

WALTER MILD MAY.  
ROBERT KELWAY.<sup>a</sup>

A GRAUNT<sup>b</sup> TO THE MAYOUR AND COBURGISSIS OF  
POUNTFRETT FOR THE MAYNTENAUNCE OF THE  
SCHOLE AT POUNTFRETT.

[From original<sup>c</sup> in possession of the Town Council of Pontefract.]

1564.  
(6 ELIZ.)  
22 Oct.

ELIZABETH by the grace of God of Englande, Fraunce and Ierland, Quene, Defendour of the faith, &c.  
To all people to whome theis our Letres shall come, gratinge.

Grant of  
election of  
Schoolmaster  
to Mayor and  
Aldermen.

Recital of  
continuous  
order by  
Mildmay and  
Kelway.

Whereas by our trustie and right welbeloved Sir Walter Myldmaye Knight and our trustie and wel-beloved Robert Kaylwaie Esquier, Commyssioners appointed by force of a commission to theme dyrected for the contynuyng of Grammer Scoles, Fre Chappells and other thinges, whereuppon the said Sir Walter Myldmaye and Robert Kelwaye, by their warraunte signed with their handes dyrected to the Chauncellor of the Duchie of Lancaster then for the tyme beinge, and the Chauncellor of the same Duchie, which for the tyme shuld be, Did, amongst other thinges, appointe one Scolemaster to serve within our Towne of Pontfret, parcell of our said Duchie in our countye of York, and to have for his stipend yearelie 59s. 7d.; And also in the same warraunt dyd appointe to contynue one Almshouse within the same towne called Knoles Almshouse, in the which are 15 aged People maynetained, wherof two of the said 15 are servauntes to the rest, and every of the said 15 to have yerelie 53s. 4d.; as by the same warraunt

<sup>a</sup> This latter signature is almost illegible.

<sup>b</sup> There is an eighteenth century copy in the Record Office, *Duchy of Lancaster Misc.* 2<sup>1</sup>, headed "A commission to the Mayor and Burgesses of the Town of Pontefrett for the appointing of a fit Schoolmaster, and for disposing of the said Almshouse to mete people." The "co-burgissis" were, however, not the Burgesses, but the Aldermen, the Mayor's "*socii*" or fellows.

<sup>c</sup> It is numbered 11 in an old hand, and 17 in an eighteenth century hand; and has successive endorsements of its purport made in successive ages.

remayninge in our Duchie chamber at Westminster more plainely and at large dothe and maye appeare; And for so much nowe as wee are credyibly enformed that the scolemaster, which nowe serveth in the same towne, doth not his endeavour and diligence in the due education and bringinge upp of young children there accordinge to the Trust commytted to him, and that also dyverse persons have been heretofore placed and appointed as almes people in the same Almeshouse, which have bene very unmete persones for the same romes and places, which is contrary to our entente and meaninge;

The present  
Master  
negligent,

and Alms  
people unfit.

Wee, therfore consyderinge the same, myndinge Reformation therof, and also the good education and bringinge upp of yonge chyldren in vertue and godly bearinge; and also that convenyente and mete personnes from tyme to tyme hereafter be appointed and placed in the same Almeshouse accordinge to the true entente and meaninge of the fundacion therof, and having a trust and confydence in our Maior and coburgisses or chief Burgisses of the said Towne, now for the tyme beinge, and which herafter shalbe, Do by theis presents for us and our Heires and successors by thadvisse and consent of our Chancellor and counsell of our said Duchye, aauthorise our said Maior and co-burgisses or chief burgisses of our said Towne, nowe for the tyme beinge and which hereafter shall be, that they from tyme to tyme from hensfurth shall by their discrecions and wisdomes appointe such a meet, sober, discrete, learned and able personne to serve and be a scolemaster in the said Towne, as to them shall seme good and beste for the education and bringinge upp of yonge children there from tyme to tyme in vertue, godly educacion and learninge as they will aunswere for him from tyme to tyme at their perill.

Authority to  
Mayor and  
Burgesses  
to appoint the  
Master.

[Power also to appoint Almspeople.]

And this our graunt to contynue to the said Maior and Burgisses, duringe our pleasure; and theis our Letters shalbe unto our sayd Maior and Burgisses, nowe for the tyme beinge and to suche as herafter shalbe, a sufficient warraunt and dischardge against Us, our heires and successors at all tymes herafter, concerninge the execution of the premisses in every behaulf.



Geven at our said palaise under the seale of our said Duchie the xxij<sup>th</sup> daie<sup>a</sup> of October in the sixthe yeare of our raigne.

*Endorsed*:—Irrotulatur in officio Walteri Mildemaye, militis, Auditoris, xxij die Octobris anno regni Domine Elizabethe Regine decimo.

### MINUTES FOR DECREE CONSOLIDATING SCHOOLS AT PONTEFRACT.

[Record Office, Duchy of Lancaster. Draft Decrees and Orders, 25 Elizabeth.]

*Decree termino Pasche anno regni Regine Elizabethe 25.*

1583. **T**HE honour of Pountfrett with the membres.  
A declaracion whereby yt doth appere what Scooles were assigned to be kept within the seid honour by Sir Walter Myldemaye, knyght, and Robert Kelwaye, esquier, by force of a comyssion graunted unto theym under the Greate Seale of Englande to that effecte; The names of the placys where the seid Scoles were to be kept, and also the particular stypendes appoynted by theym for the mayntenaunce of the seid Scoles, in maner and forme as folowyth:—

First, there was one Scoole to be kept within the Towne of Pountfrett, John Stagg beyng than appoyntyd to be Scolemaister there, who had assignyd unto hym yerely one stypende off 59s. 2d.

Also there was one Scoole to be kept at Wragby, by too myles from Pountfrett, Thomas Buyld beyng than appoynted to be Scolmaister there, who had assignyd unto hym for the teachyng of the seid Scoole one yerely stypende of <sup>b</sup>£6 16s. 4d.

Lykewyse there was one Scoole to be kept at Roston, 4 miles from Pountfrett, Richarde Thorneton than beyng appointyd to be Scolemaister there, to whom was assignyd a yerely stipende of £4 6s. 11d.

Thes stipendes are payd at this present by me unto suche persons as do serve in the seid severall placys.

<sup>a</sup> This is the date correctly given in the Report of the Commissioners of Inquiry concerning charities commonly called Lord Brougham's Commission, 30th June, 1837 (*Charity Commissioners' Report*, xxxii., pt. ii., p. 810), and incorrectly corrected to 22nd October in the report of Mr. G. W. Wallace in 1899 (*Endowed Charities of West Riding*, pp. 184, v., pp. 355 and 368).

<sup>b</sup> *Sic.* Crossed through in original, and in the margin is written 'vac.,' for vacat. This payment was omitted in the decree.



Moreover there was also a Scole to be kept at Ouston, 6 myles distant from Pountfrett, John Rayner beyng then appoyntyd to be Scolemaster there, to whom was assignyd a yerely stipende of £4 3s. 11d.

Also there was one Scole appoyntyd to be kept at Calthorne, 6 myles from Pountfrett, Richarde Wigfall beyng assignyd to be Scolemaister there, havng one yerely stipende off £5 4s.

Furthermore, there was one Scole appoyntyd<sup>a</sup> at Crofton, John Pele, *alias* Hemmisworth, who had a stipend yerly of 79s. 10d.

This stipendes remaynyth at this present unpaid, being in the Quenes Maiesties handes, for that there are noe Scooles kept in the seid severall placys.

The honour of Tykhull.

Item, there was a Scole appoyntyd to be kept at Bolton-upon-Derne, within the seid honour, beyng distant from Pountfrett 8 miles, John Gurnblock beyng than appoyntyd the Scoolemaister there, havng a yerely stipende of £4 13s. 4d.

Lykewysse this somme remanyth unpaid, beyng in the Quenes Gracys handes for dyverse yeres past, bicause there is no Scoole kept there.

Summa totalis,<sup>b</sup> £28 3s. 8d.<sup>c</sup>

## A DECREE FOR A FREE SCHOOLE IN POUNTFRETT.

[From original in possession of the Town Council of Pontefract.]<sup>d</sup>

ELIZABETH, Dei gratia Anglie Francie et Hibernie Regina, fidei defensor &c. Omnibus ad quos presentes littere nostre pervenerint Salutem. Inspeximus tenorem

1583.  
25 ELIZ.

<sup>a</sup> Opposite this entry is written in the margin, "This is not warranted for anything I can yet see." The warrant for Crofton School is not in Mildmay and Kelway's warrant, and does not appear in the Decrees and orders of the Duchy Court, *temp.* Philip and Mary.

<sup>b</sup> It will be noted that the sum is made up by leaving out the Crofton School payment. But when the decree came to be made Wragby was omitted and Crofton included, so that the amount came to be £25 7s. 2d.

<sup>c</sup> The draft Decree is signed by R. Sadburg and G. Brograve, and is apparently in the handwriting of the former, altered in a good many places by the latter, who was the Attorney-General of the Duchy. The alterations are not sufficiently important to make it worth while printing the draft decree, being mostly merely verbal, consisting of the insertion phrases, such as "of her most princely disposition," for the simpler words of the draftsman.

<sup>d</sup> There is a copy in the Record Office. *Duchy of Lancaster Miscell.*, 21.

cujusdam ordinis sive decreti in camera ducatus nostri Lancastrie apud Westmonasterium inter recorda ejusdem ducatus ibidem remanentis et existentis in hec verba:

Termino Pasche anno regni Regine Elizabeth vicesimo quinto.

Recital of  
Charity Com-  
missioners'  
Certificate for  
continuance of  
Schools in  
Pontefract,

Whereas it appeareth by the certificate<sup>a</sup> of the Right Honourable Sir Walter Myldmey knight, and Robert Keylwey Esquier, Commissioners appointed by vertue of a Commission unto them addressed under the Greate Seale of England; which certificate beareth date the 11th day of August in the seconde yere of the reigne of the late kinge of worthie memory, Kinge Edwarde the Sixt, for and concernynge an Order to be taken as well for the maintenance and contynuaunce of divers schooles as for other godly and charitable thinges, that they, amongst other thinges, did thinke it very meete and necessary that a Grammer Schoole in Pountfrett in the countie of Yorke shoulde be continued and mainteyned, and that the Schoolemaster there should have for his wages

59s. 2d.

Calthorne,

And that a Grammer Schoole in Cawthorne<sup>b</sup> in the said countie shoulde likewise contynue, and that the then Schoolemaster shoulde have for his wages yerely

£5 4s.

Owston,

And that a Grammer Schoole in Owston<sup>c</sup> in the said countie shoulde likewise contynue, and that the then Schoolemaster shoulde contynue Schoolemaster there, and to have for his wages yerely

£4 3s. 11d.

Bolton-upon-  
Derne,

And that a Grammer Schoole in Bolton uppon Derne in the said countie shoulde likewise contynue, And that the then Schoolemaster shoulde contynue Schoolemaster there, and shoulde be paied for his wages yerely

£4 13s. 4d.

and Royston.

And that a Grammer Schoole in Rowston in the said countie shoulde likewise contynue, and that Richarde Thorneton, then Schoolemaster, shoulde contynue Schoolemaster there, and have for his wages yerely

£4 6s. 11d.,

as by the said certificate of the said Sir Walter Myldmay and Robert Keylwey certefied into this Courte in the said seconde yere of the reigne of the said Kinge

<sup>a</sup> Mr. G. W. Wallace, in his report already referred to, v. 368, says this is not the same certificate as that referred to in the last document, apparently because of the discrepancy between 5d. and 2d. in the salary. But there is no doubt that it was the same, being that printed above, pp. 25-7.

<sup>b</sup> Incorrectly given as Carlton in the *Report of the Commissioners of Inquiry* in 1837, vol. xxxii., pt. ii., p. 367.

<sup>c</sup> Incorrectly given as Crofton.—*Ibid.*



Edwarde the Sixt, and nowe remaynyng of recorde in the Duchie Chamber at the Palace of Westminster, more plainly doth and may appeare;

And where also the late Kinge Phillipp and Quene Mary, late Kinge and Quene of England, did appointe that a Grammer Schoole in Crofton<sup>a</sup> in the said countie shoulde likewise contynue, and that John Peale, *alias* Hemsworth, then Schoolemaster, shoulde be and contynue Schoolemaster there, and have for his wages yerely

£3 19s. 10d.

And of order of Philip and Mary for Crofton.

Whereuppon the said Schoolemasters for the tyme beinge have had owte of the revenues of the Duchie of Lancaster their severall wages as aforesaid yerely paied unto them accordinge to the said certificate of the said Sir Walter Myldmey and Robert Keylwey;

And forsomuch as the said yerely stipende of £2 19s. 2d. is very little, and not sufficient to mainteine any Schoolemaster meete for the bringinge upp such a greate number of youthe as be in the same towne of Pountfrett, and other townes adjoynyng, that would resorte and repaire to the same if there were a learned, godly and vertuous Schoolemaster to teache and instructe them; and for that the townes where the said severall schooles were to be contynued by force of the said commission and certificate are not above eight miles distante at the moste from the said towne of Pountfrett, and some of the said townes have nowe of late neglected to have any Schoolemaster to be mainteyned in them, because the said wages of the Schoolemasters were so small, so as no such benefite doth growe to and for the good education and bringinge upp of the children of the inhabitaunts of the countrie thereabout in vertue and lernynge as was looked for.

But the stipends too small to support good master.

Whereuppon the Chauncellor and Councell of this Courte perswadinge themselves that, if the said smalle stipends were collected and put together, the same woulde mainteine a meete, learned and sufficient Schoolemaster and Usher, which were not only a matter very laudable but also a greate benefite to the countrie, and wayinge

The Council of the Duchy thought well to consolidate them.

<sup>a</sup> Mr. G. W. Wallace incorrectly corrects this, in the *Report of the Commissioners of Inquiry*, xxxii., pt. ii., p. 367, where it was correctly given, to Croston (*Endowed Charities, West Riding*, 1899, v., p. 346). The word is quite plainly Crofton in the original MS., as a comparison of it with the word "fifty" on the one hand and the word "Westminster" on the other shows. Croston is in Lancashire, whereas Crofton is in the West Riding, near Wakefield, and about six miles from Pontefract.



at Pontefract,  
the seat of the  
Queen's chief  
castle and  
house in those  
parts.

and consideringe howe the Quene's Most Excellente Majestie is and alwayes hath beene of her princely disposition naturally enclyned and ready to advaunce and further the education of youth in learnynge, vertue and godly life. And for that the said boroughe towne of Pountfrett is one of the greatest and moste populous boroughes of Her Majestie's said Duchie in those partes, in which towne there is the most stateliest castle and meetest howse for her Majestie, her heirs and successors, to resorte unto in those north parts of England; and yet the said towne of late very poore and much decayed, beinge the most mete and convenient place in those partes to have and mainteyne a free Grammer Schoole, which shall greatly tende to the honor and dignity of her Majestie; And that thereby her Majesties tenaunts there shall in respecte thereof dayly have just occasion to remember her Highnes godly, charitable, vertuous and princely Acte, and be dayly moved and stirred upp continually to pray for the longe and happie contynuaunce of her most Royall Person.

On suit of  
Boniface  
Savage and  
others,

who promised  
to build and  
furnish a new  
Schoolhouse,

and to  
maintain it  
as Queen  
Elizabeth's  
School.  
Decree  
accordingly.

In consideration whereof the Chauncellor and Councell of this honorable Courte, havinge well and deliberately considered of the premisses, and thinkinge it very meete and convenient as well for the maintenaunce and augmentation of the said Free Grammer Schoole in Pountfrett, as for the causes and considerations aforesaid, uppon the humble suit of Boniface Savage, and other the inhabitaunts of the said towne of Pountfrett; And forasmuch as the said Boniface Savage as well for himselfe as in the name of all other the inhabitaunts of Pountfrett aforesaid hath undertaken and faithfully promised unto the said Chauncellor and Councell, at his and their proper costs and chardges to make and furnishe a fayer schoolehowse within the said towne of Pountfrett, which shalbe a sufficient meete and able place for that purpose, and the same schoolehowse so furnisshed from tyme to tyme to mainteyne repaire and contynue for ever, doe in this present terme of Easter in the 25th yere of her Majesties reigne Order and Decree in manner and forme followinge, First, that there shalbe a Free Grammer Schoole contynued within the said towne of Pountfrett, and a godly, vertuous and learned Schoolemaster and Usher chosen from tyme to tyme to teache and instructe the youth there, And that the same Grammer Schoole for the better Memoriall of her Majesties most gracious,

vertuous and princely disposition for the carefull bringinge upp of youth in learnynge, piety and vertuous life, shall be called by the name of the most excellent princes Quene Elizabethes Schoole in Pountfrett; and that the said yerely stipends and pensions amountinge to the some of £25 7s. 2d. of lawfull money of Englande shall hereafter duringe the contynuaunce of the said Grammer Schoole be yerely paied and allowed to the Master and Usher of the same Schoole and their successors there for the tyme beinge, in manner and forme as hereafter by this present decree is sett downe and declared.

And also that the Right Honorable Sir Raufe Sadleir, knight, nowe Chauncellor, and all others which hereafter shall be Chauncellors of the said Duchie, shall from tyme to tyme nomynate and appointe one sufficient meete and able man to be Schoolemaster there, duringe the pleasure of the Quenes Majestie her heires and successors, whoe for his stipende and wages shall have yerely £20, parcell of the said £25 7s. 2d., to be paied unto the said Schoolemaster by the handes of the particuler Receiver of the Honor of Pountfrett for the tyme beinge at twoe usuall termes in the yere, that is to say, at the feaste of S. Michaell tharchaungell and the Annunciation of our blessed Lady the Virgin, or within fifty dayes next after either of the said feasts, by even portions. And that the residue of the said some of £25 7s. 2d., that is to say, £5 7s. 2d. to be paied in manner and forme aforesaid to one meete and sufficient man to be Usher there, to bee from tyme to tyme elected and chosen by the Mayor and brethren of the said towne of Pountfrett with thadvise and consente of the Schoolemaster there for the tyme beinge.

And that this order and decree shalbe a sufficient warraunte and dischardge as well to the said particuler Receyvour of our said Sovereigne Lady the Quenes Majestie her heires and successors of her and their possessions, parcell of her Highnes Duchye of Lancaster in the said county of Yorke, for the tyme beinge, both for the true payment yerely to the said Schoolemaster of and in the said Schoole in the said towne of Pountfrett, and his and their successors for the tyme beinge, Schoolemasters of the said Grammer Schoole, of the said some of £20, duringe so longe tyme as he or they or any of them shall contynue Schoolemaster or Schoolemasters of the said Grammer Schoole, and also to the Usher there

£25 7s. 2d. to be paid to Master and Usher at Pontefract.

Chancellor of Duchy to appoint the Master, to hold at pleasure of the Queen.

Stipend, £20.

£5 7s. 2d. to the Usher, to be elected by the Mayor and brethren with consent of the Master.

This order to be warrant for the payment.



for the tyme beinge for the true payment yerely of the said some of £5 7s. 2d., duringe so long tyme as the said Usher shall contynue there; and also to the Auditor of the possessions of the said Duchie in the north parts for the tyme beinge to make unto the said Receivour due and reasonable allowaunce yerely of and for the payment of the said some or yerely pencions accordingly.

Power of  
revocation of  
order if the  
Mayor and  
brethren  
neglect to  
repair and  
furnish the  
Schoolhouse.

Provided alwayes that, if at any time hereafter, it shall be thought good to Her Majestie, her heires and successors, to determyne, alter, withdrawe or dymynishe this her Majesties most gracious gifte, or that the said Maior or brethren shalbe necligent or remisse in the well repairinge or maintenance of the said Schoolehowse, or in the decente furnishinge of the same as is before promised and appointed, That then it shall and may be lawfull for the Chauncellor and Councell of the said Duchie for the time beinge either to see the same redressed and reformed or els to calle in and make frustrate this presente Order and Decree anythinge herein conteined or specified to the contrary in any wise notwithstandinge.

Nos autem tenorem decreti sive ordinis predicti ad instanciam prefati Bonifacii Savage et aliorum inhabitancium de Pountfrett predicta duximus exemplificandum per presentes.

In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes.

Datas apud palacium Westmonasterii sub sigillo ducatus nostri Lancastrie ultimo die Aprilis anno regni nostri vicesimo quinto.

Ex<sup>r</sup> per me W. TUSSEY.

*Endorsed:* Irrotulatur in officio Walteri Myldemaye militis, auditoris, vicesimo die Octobris anno regni Domine Elizabeth Regine vicesimo quinto.

1593.

36 ELIZ.

Queen  
Elizabeth to  
all, greeting.

By Letters  
Patent 17th  
June, 1586,  
we granted to  
Lionel Nailer

# APPOINTMENT OF JOHN MARSHE TO BE SCHOOLMASTER OF PONTEFRACT.

[*Records of the Duchy of Lancaster*, Div. xi., Book No. 99, *Commissions and Patents*, Eliz., fol. 86b.]

*Ebor. Johannis Marshe.*

REGINA &c. Omnibus ad quos &c. Salutem. Cum nos, per litteras nostras patentes sigillo ducatus nostri Lancastrie sigillatas gerentes datam 17<sup>o</sup> die Junii anno regni nostri



28<sup>o</sup> dederimus et concesserimus Dilecto nostro Lionello Nailer officium Ludimagistri Schole nostre de Pountfrett parcella ducatus nostri Lancastrie in comitatu Eboraci Habendum gaudendum occupandum et excercendum officium Ludimagistri predictum a die confeccionis dictarum literarum patentium durante bene placito nostro cum vadio et feodo £20 per annum eidem officio Ludimagistri debitis, et virtute decreti curie Ducatus nostri Lancastrie termino Pasche anno regni nostri 25<sup>o</sup> appunctuatis sive limitatis Percipiendum annuatim dicta vadia et feodum £20 per manus receptoris nostri particularis ducatus nostri Lancastrie predicti, ac heredum et successorum nostrorum ibidem pro tempore existentis, ad festa Sancti Michaelis Archangeli et Pasche per equales porciones annuatim solvenda et ulterius prout in eisdem literis patentibus ulterius continetur.

Quodquidem beneplacitum nostrum pro diversis causis et consideracionibus nos jam specialiter moventibus determinavimus et modo determinamus per presentes.

Sciatis igitur quod nos per advisamentum et consensum consilii nostri ducatus Lancastrie predicti dedimus et concessimus ac per presentes pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris, damus et concedimus Dilecto nobis Johanni Marshe predictum officium Ludimagistri schole nostre de Pountfrett predicta, parcella dicti ducatus nostri Lancastrie in predicto comitatu nostro Ebor; ac ipsum Johannem Marshe Ludimagistrum dicte Schole nostre facimus ordinamus et constituimus per presentes Habendum gaudendum occupandum et exercendum officium Ludimagistri predicti predicto Johanni Mershe (*sic*) a die confeccionis presentium, durante beneplacito nostro, cum vadio et feodo £20 per annum eidem officio Ludimagistri modo debito et consueto, ac virtute decreti predicti appunctuatis et limitatis Percipiendum annuatim dicta vadium et feodum £20 per manus Receptoris nostri particularis Ducatus nostri Lancastrie predicti ac heredum ac successorum nostrorum ibidem pro tempore existentis ad festa Pasche et Sancti Michaelis Archangeli per equales porciones annuatim solvenda. Proviso semper quod he litere nostre patentes irrotulentur infra unum annum jam proximum et immediate sequentem coram Auditore premissorum pro tempore existente, Alioquin vacue sint et pro nihilo habeantur in lege.

In cuius rei &c. 26 die Novembris anno regni nostri 36<sup>o</sup>.

Per consilium Ducatus predicti.

the office of Schoolmaster of our School of Pontefract, part of the Duchy of Lancaster, to hold at our pleasure, with the fee of £20 a year due to it, and appointed by decree of the Duchy Court in the year 1583. To be received from one particular Receiver and the receiver of our heirs and successors at Michaelmas and Easter. This our pleasure we have determined and hereby determine by these presents. And by the advice and consent of the Council of the Duchy, grant the said office of Schoolmaster to our beloved John Marshe, and make him Schoolmaster from this date at our pleasure, with the wages and fees appointed by the said decree. Provided that those letters must be enrolled within a year before the Auditor of the Duchy or they will be void.

APPOINTMENT OF WILLIAM HARTLEY TO BE  
SCHOOLMASTER OF PONTEFRACT.

[*Ibid.*, fo. 93.]

1593.  
36 ELIZ.  
14 Nov.

LETTERS patent in same terms as last, except the names, appointing William Hartley in place of John Marshe.

FEE FARM BOOK. fo. 6.

Micklegate.

1609-10.	6.	William Hartlay, for the Scholehouse garth townes . . . . .	6d.
		Item, for a close at Priestbrigge Abbats, . . . . .	
		4 acars . . . . .	8d.
	20.	Christopher Haforth for a house where Morecastle dwells, late parson Tyas land, and gyven to the poore of Treton . . . . .	3d.

THE SCHOOLMASTER IN 1653.

[*The "Booke of Entries"*<sup>a</sup> of the Pontefract Corporation, 1653-1726.]

1653.  
Oct.

fo. 171.—The names of the Schoolemaster of the Freeschoole, and the brethren and sisters of Knowles Almes house and of the Reader, Brethren, and Sisters of St. Nicholas Hospitall in Pontefract with the maids belonging to both the said Hospitalls, this present October, 1653.

Mr. Thurston Elliott, Schoolemaster.

[Then follow the names of 7 Brethren in Knowles almshouse and their "maid," and 7 Sisters in S. Nicholas' Hospital and their "maid."]

<sup>a</sup> This is the earliest extant Minute Book of the Corporation, begun in 1653, with a recital that "there hath been severall antient bookes, belonging to the Towne and Burroughe of Pontefract, for the entringe of all orders, ordinances [etc.], which said bookes were all or moste of them plundered, defaced, or otherwise made uselesse by reason of these late wars amongst us," so this new Book was begun 24 October, 1653. It contains copies of several earlier documents, notably of the Petition of the town and the grant by Parliament for the destruction of the Castle after it had been taken in 1649. The destruction of the Town Records of Pontefract was seemingly due to the Royalists. Mr. Holmes, in 1882, published under the title of "*The Booke of Entries*," a large number of entries from this volume. Unfortunately he treated his own notes *de omnibus rebus et quibusdam aliis* as the text, and printed the actual extracts in small type after the notes, with no references to the folio of the original MS., and a scant and perfunctory Index. The result is that the book loses half its value as a historical record, and to look for any particular subject in it is maddening.



APPOINTMENT OF SCHOOLEMASTER BY THE CORPORATION.

[*Booke of Entries*, fo. 39, ed. Holmes, p. 22.]

AT a generall meeting of the Maior, Comburgesses, Burgesses and other Inhabitants of this towne and Borroughe of Pontefract, at the Moothall, upon the five and twentieth daie of April, 1654

1654.  
25 April.

Also agreed upon and consented unto unanimouslie, That Mr Thomas Lake, sonne of Mr Lake of Castleforth, shall supplie the place of Schoolemaister of Pontefract, in place and stead of Mr Elliott,<sup>a</sup> now or late Schoolemaister there.

REPAIR OF THE SCHOOL BY THE TOWN.

[*Booke of Entries*, fo. 44, Holmes, p. 26.]

Borough of } AT a generall meeting in the Moothall of  
Pontefract. } the Maior, Comburgesses, Burgesses and  
Inhabitants of the said Towne and Burroughe the  
Fifth day of November, 1655.

1655.  
5 Nov.

Ordered, that the Freeschoole for the said towne shalbee forthwith repaired, and what moneys shalbee laid out touching the same shalbee paid by the present Feildmasters to what person or persons the Major shall appointe: so that the same shall not exceed the some of xxxs.,<sup>b</sup> and that an accompt be given for the same.

THE SCHOOLMASTER NOT ASSESSED TO THE POOR RATE.

[*Booke of Entries*, fo. 54, Holmes, p. 54.]

AN Assessment made the sixth of January, 1657, for the poore from the Five and twentieth of December, for one moneth followeing: viz<sup>t</sup>.

1657.

Above the Bridge.

<sup>a</sup> This was Thurstan Elliott, who had a son baptized 9 December, 1651. His removal was probably due to political causes. Mr. Holmes assumes that he was not really removed, because of an entry as to his burial in 1660, which describes him as Schoolmaster. But his name is not in the assessment for the poor rate in 1657, *Booke of Entries*, fo. 54, while Thomas Lake's name is.

<sup>b</sup> The amount is not very small, since the whole revenue of the Fieldmasters was £13 11s. 7d., and of the Mayor £19 4s. 6d., the total Town revenue being in all £32 16s. 1d., while the Moot Hall or Town Hall cost £101 12s., to completely rebuild (Holmes, p. 42).



Belowe the Bridge.									
Thomas Lake <sup>a</sup>	.	.	.	.	.	.	oo	oo	oo
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

ASSESSMENT FOR THE SCHOOLEMASTER’S SALARY.

[*Booke of Entries*, fo. 63, Holmes, p. 58.]

1658.  
6 July.

Rate levied to  
repay loans for  
salaries of  
Schoolmaster  
and the  
almsfolk of  
Knolles' and  
S. Nicholas'  
Hospitals.

AT a generall meeting . . . . . in the Moothall . . . . .  
Ordered, That an Assessment of £34 10s. be forthwith  
laid and assessed upon the several Inhabitants of the  
Towne and burroughe aforesaid by Mr. John Tatham,  
Richard Lile, Edward Machell, Christopher Hayford and  
Richard Clement, for and towards the repayment of a  
debt borrowed for settling the sallaries of the Schoole-  
master of the Freeschoole in Pontefract and the poore  
people of Knoles Almeshouse and St. Nicholas Hospitall  
there; and that the same be forthwith collected by the  
severall Constables of the said Towne and paid into the  
hands of the present Major for the use aforesaid.

And if any refuse to pay their proporcions so rated,  
It is further ordered that the present Constables by  
warrant from the said present Major doe levy the same  
upon them by distresse and sale of their goods rendring  
to the owner the overplus, according to the auntient  
custome of the said Towne and burroughe. And if any  
suite or suites, accion or accions be commenced against  
the said Major, or any of the Constables or other officers  
of the said Towne by any person or persons whatsoever  
for any matter, cause or thing touching the premisses  
that then they shalbee saved harmles, indemnified at the  
publique charge of the Towne.

REPAYMENT OF DEBT FOR SCHOOLMASTER’S SALARY.

[*Ibid.*, fo. 65, Holmes, p. 68.]

1658.  
4 Oct.

AT the generall Sessions of the peace holden at  
Pontefract for the said Towne and Burroughe, the  
4th day of October, 1658.

At this Court one Order bearing date the sixth day  
of July, 1658, for an Assessment of xxxiiij*li*. xs. for the

<sup>a</sup> This entry seems to show that Lake as Schoolmaster was not assessed for the Poor-rate. The contributions of others range from 2*d*. to 1*s*. 8*d*.

repayment of a debt borrowed for settling the sallaries of the Schoolemaster of the Freeschoole in Pontefract and the poore people of Knowles Almeshouse and St. Nicholas Hospitall there was openly read.

Whereupon it was this day agreed upon by generall consent that the said order be continued in force and that the Assessors named in the said Order doe make their Assessment, within 14 daies next ensewing.

### PART OF THE DEBT FOR THE SCHOOL PAID OFF.

[*Ibid.*, fo. 65, Holmes, p. 68.]

AT a generall meeting . . . . . in the Moothall . . . . .  
Whereas there remaineth due to the Towne from Mr. John Ramsden, late Major, of the moneys remaineing in his hands in the time of his Majoralty the some of xij*li.* xvijs. *vd.*, as by the foot of his Account appeareth. It is this day ordered and agreed upon by generall consent That xij*li.* *vd.*, parcell thereof, be paid over unto Mr Ferrett<sup>a</sup> in parte of payment of the some of xxxiiij*li.* and xs., borrowed for settling the sallaries of the Schoolemaster of the freeschoole in Pontefract and the poore people of the Hospitalls there, and that xvijs. being the residue be paid to Leonard Stable for hayre and other things expended about the Freeschoole.

165<sup>8</sup>/<sub>9</sub>.  
27 Jan.

### REGISTER OF PONTEFRACT PARISH CHURCH.

MR. Thirstian Elliot, master<sup>b</sup> of the Free Grammer Schoole of Pontefract, departed this life, and his corps was interred in the coire of the parish church of Pontefract the thirtieth day of the same moneth.

1660.  
29 March.

### JOINT SCHOOLMASTERS APPOINTED BY THE TOWN.

[*Ibid.*, fo. 71, Holmes, p. 73.]

AT a general meeting . . . . . in the Moothall . . . . .  
Ordered, that an Assessment of 26*li.* 16s. 10*d.* be laid and assessed upon the severall Inhabitants and owners and occupiers of Land within the said Burroughe by

1660.  
29 May.

<sup>a</sup> The Minister (*i.e.* the Vicar) of the Parish Church.

<sup>b</sup> He had perhaps been restored after Lake's departure or death.

Christopher Hayford, Peter Swifte, William Field and Francis Lee before the 7th of June next. Whereof 12*li.* 16*s.* 10*d.* shalbee disposed on for defraying the charges of the banquet at the proclaimeing of his Majesty.

Mr Thomas Hunt and Mr John Lambe this day elected Schoolemasters of the freeschoole of Pontefract, whoe are jointly to keepe the schoole and take the profitts of the same.

FEE FARM BOOK.

- 1674-5.
- Micklegate.
8. Mr. Swifte for the Schoole house garth . . . 6*d.*
- Northgate.
2. Francis Lee . . . . . for a garth neare the Schoole house Ward . . . . . 6*d.*
- 1676-7.
- Micklegate.
11. Mr. Swift for the Schoole house garthe . . . 2*d.*

SCHOOL DEEDS AMONG CORPORATION RECORDS.

[Holmes' edition of *Booke of Entries*, p. 121.]

1675.  
16 Nov.  
Among Town  
Records  
handed to  
incoming  
Mayor.
- AN Indenture made betweene Edward Holcott, gent., late Major of the Burrough of Pontefract, of the one part, and Christopher Hayford, gent., present Major their, touching divers Charters, Evedences, Writings and other things belonginge to the said Burrough, delivered by the said late Major to the said present Major the sixteenth day of November, Anno Regni Regis Caroli secundi Dei gratia Anglie vicesimo annoque Domini 1675.
- Grants by  
Queen  
Elizabeth,  
1564, 24 Oct.;  
1583, 30 April.
11. Item. A grant from Queene Elizabeth for a Schooll-Maister in Pontefract, dat xxiiij die Octobris Anno Reginae Sexto.
12. Item. A Decree for the Free Schoole under the Duchy Seale, dat ultimo die Aprillis Anno Reginae Elizabeth xxv<sup>to</sup>.
- Edmund Tyas'  
Deed,  
1563, 20 June.
16. Item. A Deed from Edmund Tyas of the Free Schoole, dat xx<sup>mo</sup> Junii anno Regni Reginae Elizabeth v<sup>to</sup>.



THE SCHOOL REPAIRED AT TOWN COST.

[*Booke of Entries*, fo. 119, Holmes, p. 133.]

AT a generall meetinge . . . . . in the Moothall . . . . .1676.

. . . . .17 Oct.

Ordered alsoe at the sayd meetinge that Mr Oates, present Major of Pontefract, repayre the Free Schoole there at his discretion and bee reimbursed the charge thereof by the said Towne.

FEE FARM BOOK.

8. Mr Swift for the Schoole house garthe . . . 6*d*.

1679–80.

COLLECTION FROM INHABITANTS FOR COST OF NEW SCHOOLMASTER’S PATENT.

[*Booke of Entries*, fo. 152, Holmes, p. 176.]

AT a generall meetinge in the Moothall . . . . .168<sup>8</sup>/<sub>9</sub>.

. . . . .28 Feb,

Ordered alsoe by a generall consent at the said meetinge that Mr John Johnston and Mr Peter Mason, Aldermen of Pontefract aforesaid, Mr Robert Warde and Mr William Braime bee requested to accept the trouble of collectinge the benevolence of the Inhabitants of Pontefract, for and towards the obteininge a new patent or graunt for Mr Thomas Atkinson, present Schoole-master of Kippax, to bee master of the Free Schoole of Pontefract aforesaid.

Mr. Thomas Atkinson, Schoolmaster at Kippax, becomes master of Pontefract.

FEE FARM BOOK.

Micklegate.1689–90.

15. Mr Thomas Atkinson for the Schoole garth . 6*d*.

Micklegate.1690–1.

15. William Warley (*sic*) for the free-schoole garth. 6*d*.

COMMITTEE FOR REPAIRS AT THE SCHOOL.

[*Booke of Entries*, fo. 180, Holmes, p. 200.]

AT a generall meeting in the Moothall . . . . .1693.

Ordered by a generall consent at the said meeting that Mr John Franke and Mr William Burgesse, Alder-24 Oct.

men, Richard England, Edward Schofield, Richard Tattersall and Ellis Bowling, or any four of them doe take a view of the Free Schoole, the Almeshouse in Trinityes, and the Organ Well, and that they doe give an accompt whether they be in repayre or not, and what the charge will be for the repayre of the same, at the next generall Townes Meeting.

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FEE FARM BOOK.

Micklegate.

1699- 16. The Free-schoole garth halfe a burgage<sup>a</sup> . . . 6*d*.  
1700.

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THE CONSTABLES ORDERED TO REPAIR THE ROOF OF  
THE SCHOOL.

[*Booke of Entries*, fo. 310, Holmes, p. 315.]

1712. **A**T a generall and publique meeting in the Moot-  
7 Oct. hall . . . . .

. . . . .  
Ordered likewise at the said meeting, that the next succeeding Constables of Pontefract Doe Imediately after they are sworn into their office repayre the Free Schoole, soe as to keep the same dry for this winter, and that at the spring of the year they take of all the Slate<sup>b</sup> and lay the same on again, and repaire the rooffe, and doe all other things fitt and necessary to be done in and about the Free School, soe as the same may be putt into good and sufficient repayre, and that the said Constables shall be allowed their disbursements thereupon by an assess-ment upon the Town upon passing their accompts.

<sup>a</sup> This item does not appear in the next Fee Farm Book, that for 1702-3, nor ever again. It is to be inferred, probably, that the Schoolhouse garth was discharged from payment of the Fee Farm rent, but there is no entry of any such discharge in the *Booke of Entries*. In 1713 we find, "Mr. Lascelles for a house in Micklegate late Ward's, 1*s*."; and in 1730-1, under Micklegate, "Mr. Lascells for his house late Ward's, 1*s*."; and 1736-7, "Mr. Lascells for his house he lives in late Ward's, 1*s*."; while Mr. Drake pays for "Charity School, Westfield, and Bennet Ings, 1*s*."; but as Lascells paid for the same in 1741-2, when he had ceased to be schoolmaster, it would appear that he did not live at the School-house: but in that year "W<sup>m</sup> Harvey Esqre. heires" paid 2*s*. for "a house in Norgate, 2 burgages, adjoining on the Free School towards the East, and Mr. Brook West, and the Street South." In 1802 occurs the entry:—"The Trustees of the Free School, for house in Northgate, School East, Mr. Leatham West, Lane North, 2*s*."

<sup>b</sup> The slate was of course stone, not the hideous Welsh slates of modern days.

BILL FOR SCHOOL REPAIRS.

[*Ibid.*, fo. 314, Holmes, p. 319.]

<p>AT a generall and publique Towns meeting in the Moothall . . . . .</p>	<p>1713. 18 August.</p>
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. . . . .

Ordered by a generall consent at the said meeting that an assessment be laid and made the equallest way upon the Inhabitants and occupyers of lands within the said Burrough by Thomas Forrest and the rest of the present Constables of Pontefract, his Partners, for the sume of Fifteen pounds two shillings and seaven pence, to reimburse them respectively the money that appeared to be due to them upon passing their accompts, and that doe Collect and gather the said assessment as soon as they conveniently can, and pay out of the same to the workmen for the repayre of the Free School, the sume of Six Pounds five shillings three pence . . . . .

[*Ibid.*, Appendix, fo. 5, Holmes, p. 349.]

<p>The Accounts of the Severall Constables' accounts of Pontefract 1718.</p>	<p>1718. 5 April.</p>
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<p>. . . . . Laid out about the Free Schoole . . . . .</p>	<p>. . . . . £6 5s. 3d.</p>
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## NORTHALLERTON GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

## APPOINTMENT OF RECTOR OF SCHOOL BY PRIOR OF DURHAM.

[*Registrum II. Ecclesie Dunelmensis*, f. 79, and in Hunter's *Transcripts* in Chapter Library, Durham.]

132½.

March.

Appointment  
by William,  
Prior of  
Durham, of  
Robert  
Colstan, clerk,  
to be rector  
of (North)  
Allerton  
Grammar  
School, to  
hold at  
pleasure.

*Collacio Scholarum de Allerton Roberto Colstan.*

WILLELMUS Prior Ecclesie Dunelmensis dilecto sibi in Christo Roberto Colstan de Alverton, clerico, salutem in auctore salutis.

Fusis pro te precibus favorabiliter inclinati, regimen scholarum nostrarum de Alverton, te ad eas regendas testimonio quorundam idoneum reputantes, tibi conferimus intuitu caritatis; Ita quod circa pueros instruendos sub debito juramenti nobis praestiti diligenciam adhibeas efficacem.

In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus apponi fecimus usque ad nostrum beneplacitum duraturis Datis Dunelmie die S. Cuthberti in Marcio A.D. 1321.

## MENTION OF SCHOOLMASTER OF NORTHALLERTON.

[*Cartularium Dunelmense*, iii., f. 90, 6, in Chapter Library, Durham.]

1349.

CONDEMPNATIO Officialis spiritualitatis S. Cuthberti in Alvertonshire in rectorem ecclesia de Siggeston pro (annua) pensione x marcaram.

John, Prior, and Convent of Durham appoint as proctors Magistrum Robertum Drybek, Magistrum Scholarum de Alverton, and others.

## APPOINTMENT TO NORTHALLERTON.

[*Brit. Mus. MSS.*, *Cotton Faustina*, A vi. f. (107, 6) 81, 6.]<sup>a</sup>

1377.

5 October.

Appointment  
by Robert,  
Prior, as

ROBERTUS, Prior, etc., Ordinarius Spiritualitatis libertatis Beati Cuthberti in Diocesi Eboracensi, Dilecto sibi in Christo Johanni Podesay, clerico, Salutem in auctore salutis.

<sup>a</sup> This is a Letter Book of the Priors of Durham, and has no business in the British Museum.

Ex laudabili testimonio, quod per fidedignos nobis de  
 tuis moribus et pericia perhibetur, te ad informandum  
 pueros in gramatica et cantu sufficientem et ydoneum  
 reputantes, regimen Scholarum nostrarum in Alverton,  
 prout conferri consueverunt, tibi, caritatis intuitu, conferi-  
 mus per presentes, Habendas et tenendas per quinquen-  
 nium, dummodo te bene et honeste habueris et circa  
 pueros instruendos diligenciam exhibueris efficacem.

In cujus rei, etc. Datis Dunelmie v die Octobris  
 A.D., etc., lxxvij<sup>o</sup>.

Ordinary  
 of the  
 Spiritualities  
 of S. Cuthbert  
 in York  
 diocese, of  
 John Pudsey,  
 clerk, to the  
 mastership of  
 Grammar  
 and Song  
 School, for  
 five years.

## NORTHALLERTON.

## APPOINTMENT OF SONG AND GRAMMAR SCHOOL MASTER.

[*Cotton Faustina*, A vi., f. (104) 78.]

ROBERTUS Prior Ecclesie Cathedralis Dunelmensis. 1385.  
 Ordinarius Spiritualitatis Beati Cuthberti in diocesi 15 December.  
 Eboracensi, Dilecto nobis in Christo Domino Willelmo de  
 Ledis, capellano, salutem in amplexibus salvatoris. William of  
 Leeds,  
 Chaplain, to  
 hold Song and  
 Grammar  
 School for  
 3 years,  
 and good  
 behaviour.

Te, ad informandos pueros tam in cantu quam in  
 Gramatica, ex laudabili testimonio fide dignorum suffi-  
 cientem et ydoneum reputantes, Scolas nostras de Allerton,  
 tam cantuales quam gramaticales, prout hactenus conferri  
 consueverunt, tibi conferimus per presentes, intuitu carita-  
 tis, Habendas et regendas a dato praesencium usque ad  
 terminum trium annorum proximo sequencium, dummodo  
 te bene et honeste habueris, ac circa pueros informandos  
 personaliter diligenciam adhibueris efficacem.

In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus  
 est appensum.

Datis Dunelmie xv die mensis Decembris A.D.  
 millesimo ccc<sup>mo</sup> octogesimo quinto.

*Ex libro Praesentationum et literarum Prioris et Conventus  
 Dunelmensis.*<sup>a</sup>

[*Bibl. Cotton Faustina*, A vi., f. 81.]

WILLIELMUS Prior Ecclesiae Cathedralis Dunelmensis 1327 (?).  
 Ordinarius Spiritualitatis Sancti Cuthberti in diocesi 5 October.  
 Eboracensi dilecto nobis in Christo Domino Johanni  
 Podsay, Capellano, salutem in amplexibus salvatoris.

<sup>a</sup> In the *History of Northallerton*, by C. T. Davison Ingledew, of the Middle Temple (Bell & Dalby, London, 1858), the above document is given as a transcript from the original. But the document seems to be an odd mixture, compounded of the two documents already given, the earlier of which is dated not 1327, but 1377. Whether the transcriber, the historian, or the printer is responsible for the compound does not appear.

Te ad informandos pueros tam in cantu quam in grammatica ex laudabili testimonio fide dignorum sufficientem et idoneum reputantes, scholas nostras de Alverton tam cantuales quam grammaticales prout hactenus conferri consueverunt tibi conferimus per praesentes, monitu charitatis, habendas et regendas, a dat. praesentium usque ad terminum trium annorum proxime sequentium, dummodo te bene et honeste habueris, et circa pueros informandos personaliter diligentiam adhibueris efficacem.

In cujus rei testimonium, sigillum nostrum praesentibus est appensum.

Dat. v die mens. Octbr. anno Domini 1327.

#### APPOINTMENT TO NORTHALLERTON READING AND SONG SCHOOL.

[*Registrum Parvum* or *Register of Priors of Durham*, ii. (iii.), in Chapter Library, Durham, f. 35, 6.]

1426.  
17 December.

MEMORANDUM, quod emanuerunt due littere collacionis scholarum lectualium et cantualium de Alverton et Houeden; una videlicet directa Thome Bubwyth, clerico, pro scola lectuali et cantuali de Alverton. . . . . sub forma communi et date 17 die mensis Dec., A.D. 1426.

#### APPOINTMENT TO NORTHALLERTON GRAMMAR, READING, AND SONG SCHOOL.

[Do. f. 130, 6.]

1440.  
31 October.  
Appointment  
of Sir John  
Lewisham,  
Chaplain, to  
hold Reading,  
Song, and  
Grammar  
School of  
Allerton at  
pleasure of  
the Prior of  
Durham.

JOHANNES, permissione diuina Prior Ecclesie Cathedralis Dunelmensis, Ordinarius Spiritualitatis Beati Cuthberti in Alverton et Aluertonshire, Eboracensis diocesis, Dilecto nobis in Christo Domino Johanni Leuesham, capellano, salutem in auctore salutis.

Te, ad informandum pueros in lectura cantu et grammatica, ex relatione fide dignorum sufficientem et idoneum reputantes, scholas nostras de Aluerton predicta tam lectuales cantuales quam gramaticales, prout hactenus conferri consueverunt, tibi intuitu caritatis conferimus per presentes ad nostrum beneplacitum duraturas.

In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus est appensum.

Datis Dunelmie ultimo die mensis Octobris A.D. 1440.



THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL AT THE DISSOLUTION OF  
CHANTRIES.

[Rec. Off. Chantry Certificate, No. 63, printed in *English Schools at the Reformation*, p. 286.]

LANDES gyven for the finding of a Gramer Schole in 1548.  
Northallerton aforesayd.

Memorandum that there is within the sayde paryshe of Northallerton one Gramer Schole having certen lands and tenements gyven by certen well-disposed persones to the yerely value of 8*li.* 8*s.*, to the intente and for the better bringing up of the children of that towne and others of the inhabitants of the country, the which is used accordingly. £8 8*s.*

[Rec. Off. Chantry Certificate, No. 108, m. 4, b, printed in *English Schools at the Reformation*, p. 287.]

*North Ridding in Comitatu Eboracensi.*

A GRAMER Schole within the said parishe of Northallerton of the landes of the Guylde there, John Foster, clerke, Scholemaster there, having a salarie or stipende to the clere yerlie value of £5 1*s.* 4*d.* paide out of certayne landes there, gyven for the mayntenaunce of the said Schole. £5 1*s.* 4*d.*

Continuatur the Schole quousque.<sup>a</sup>

COMMISSION FOR CONTINUANCE OF SCHOOLS, PREACHERS,  
ETC., AND PENSIONS, UNDER CHANTRIES ACT,  
1 EDWARD VI.

[Rec. Off. Patent Roll, 2 Edward VI., part iv., m. 22 (*d.*).]

EDWARD the Syxt, etc. To oure trustie and welbelouyd Walter Mildmay, knyght, one of the General Surveyours of oure Courte of the Augmentacions and revenues of oure Crowne, and Robert Keylwey, Esquyer, Surveyoure of oure lyueries in oure court of Wardes, greatyng.

Where in the acte of parliament made in the first yere of oure Reign, by the wich diuerse Colleges, Frechappelles, Chauntries, Guyldes, Fraternytes, and Stipendes

<sup>a</sup> *i.e.* until further order was taken. In this, as in so many other cases, the further order never was taken. The school was continued in the order of 11 August, 1548.

of priestes, ar dissolued, and the landes and tenementes and possessions of the same, together with diverse other landes, tenementes, and possessions mencioned in the same acte, ar come to our handes and possession, it is expressed and declared that at oure Will and pleasure we myght direct oure Comission or Comissions, under our greate seale of England, to suche persons as it shulde please vs, for the assignement and appoyntment of landes and tenementes for and towarde the sufficyent fynding and manetenaunce of Scolemasters and preachers in such places where the same were founded or ordered to be kepte; and for and towarde the sufficyent fyndyng and maynetenaunce of priestes within such Townes or parisshes, where there is necessite to haue mo priestes then one for the mynistracion of Sacramentes, and for the makyng vicars to haue perpetuyte for ever in parishe Churches, wiche first day of the said parliament were Collegies, free chappelles, or Chauntryes, or wiche were appropriated, annexed, or vnited to any Colledge, Free Chappell or Chauntrie that shuld come to our handes by vertue of the said Acte; And for the sufficyent indownment of suche vicars hauing respect to other Cures and Chardges.

And for the assignement of yerelie pencions, annuites, or other recompenses to the Deanes, maisters, Wardens, provostes, and other Incumbentes and mynisters of the said Colledges, Frechappelles, or Chauntries dissolued or determyned by the said Acte, and to stipendarie priestes and other priestes whose Salaries we shuld be intituled unto by the said acte, and to all fellowes and pore persons hauyng relyef out of any the said Colleges, Frechappells, or Chauntries, duryng theyre severall lyves.

And for the assignement and appoyntment of landes, tenementes, and other hereditamentes to and for suche money, profettes and commodite, as any pore personne or persons within fyue yeres next before the begynnyng of the said parliament had or inioyed out of any Colledge, Frechappell, or Chauntrie, or other thing, lymytted or appoynted to us by the said Acte by vertu of any conveyance, assuraunce, composicion, will, deuysel, or otherwyse heretofore had made or intended or mente to haue contynuaunce for euer; And for the appoyntment of landes, tenementes, and hereditaments to and for the mayntenaunce of peers, guttes, Walles or bankes agayne the Rages of the See, hauens and brekes, as by the said Acte of parliament amongestes other thynges therin more playnelie appereth.



And were we haue lately directed oure severall Comissions vnder oure greate Seale of England to diuerse and soundrye persons into all places of this oure Realme of England and Wales, to examyne, serche, and enquire; and also to certifie what maners, landes, tenementes, possessions, profettes, and hereditaments shuld come to vs by reason of the said Acte; And also to enquire and certyfie diuerse other matters, causes, and thinges mentioned in the said Comyssions, as by the same comissions more playnelie appereth.

We myndyng to erecte diuerse and sundrye Grammer Scholes in euery Countie in England and Wales, for the Educacone and bryngyng uppe of youth in vertu and learnyng and godlynes, and also to make prouision for the releif of the pore, in such wyse as shall be thought mete and conuenient: And myndyng also al thynges mencyoned in the said Acte of Parliament, touchyng any chearytable or godlie Acte, purpose, or intende to be done, executed, and performed, towards al persons accordyng to the true meanyng and ententes thereof:

Knowe ye that for diuerse causes and consyderacons, vs and oure Counsaill at this presente speciall moving, We trustyng in youre fydelyties and approvyd wysdomes, have assigned and appoynted you to be oure Comissioners, and by these presentes, by the aduice of oure moisterest and entirely belouyd vncle and Counsaillour, Edward, Duke of Somerset, Governour of oure person, and protector of oure Realmes, Domynions and subiectes, and of other oure Counsaillours, do gyve unto you full power and auctorite by youre discrecons to assigne and appoynte as well to euery Dean, Maister, Warden, Prouoste, and other Incumbent and mynystre of euery of the said Collegis, Free chappells, and Chauntries, wiche be dyssolued and determyned by the said acte of parliament made in the said first yere of oure Regne, Wiche Deanes, maisters, Wardens, provostes, Incumbentes, or ministers, had seuerallie for theyre seuerall lyuynge vnder the yerelie value of twenty poundes, as to euery Stipendarie priest and other priest Whose salarie beyng under twenti poundes yereley We be entituled unto by the same Acte, and to euery fellow and pore persone wiche had yerelie any relief vnder the yerelie value of twentie poundes out of any the said Colleges, Frechappelles, or Chauntries, such seuerall yerelie annuytes, pencions, or other recompenses, to be graunted to them by vs by letters patentes in due forme, to be



made vnder the greate Seale of oure Courte of the Augmentacions and Revenues of oure Crowne, duryng theyre seuerall lyves: The same to be paied by the handes of any of the Receyvours of the revenues of the said Courte of the Augmentacions and Revenues of oure Crowne for the tyme beyng, of oure Revenues from tyme to tyme remaying [*sic*] in their handes, as by you shall be thought mete and convenyent, with a promiss to be conteyned in the same letters patentes that, yf any such persone to whome any suche pencion, annuyte, or recompense shall be graunted, be hereafter promotyd by vs to any promotion, dignite, or other thyng of the clere yerelie value of such pencion, annuyte, or recompense, so to be graunted in forme aforesaid, or better, that then the same letters patentes or graunt From thensforth to be voide and of non effect. And where the promocion or lyvyng of any person which shall haue any such pencion or recompense was but for terme of yeres, so that, after the expiracion of the same yeres, We shall not enioie the same promocion, or lyvyng, or the landes, tenementes, or other thinges appoynted to the same; that in suche case the pencion or recompense to be graunted or assured to such person, shall be but duryng the same yeres, yf such persone so long do lyve.

And oure pleasure is and by these presentes we do auctorise you that in the assignament and appoyntmentes of the said pencions and recompenses, you shall and maye assigne and appoynt to euery person wich had for his lyving £5 yerelie or under, a pencion, annuyte, or recompense to the yerelie value of the hole therof;

And to euery personn which had for his lyuyng yerelie aboue £5 and vnder £6 13s. 4d. yerelie, a pencion, annuyte, or recompense of £5 yerelie;

And to euery persone wich had for his lyvyng yerelie £6 13s. 4d. or aboue, and vnder £10 yerelie, a pencion, annuyte, or recompense of £6 yerelie;

And to euery personne whych had for his lyvyng £10 yerelie or aboue, and under £20 yerelie, a pencion, annuyte, or recompense of £6 13s. 4d.

And oure Will and pleasure is that [you] shal (*sic*) and procede in the assignament and appoyntment of the said pencions, annuytes, and recompenses vppon the certificattes of eny of oure particuler Surveyours of landes of oure Courte of Augmentacions and Revenues of oure Crowne

or any of theyre deputies, or any two of oure said Comissioners appoynted for the examinacion or survey of the landes, tenementes, and other thinges wich came to vs by the said Act, Within the lymittes of theirre comissions, to be made of the yerelie lyvinges of such persons as ought to haue the same recompenses, annuytes, or pencions, and the same certyficattes to be to you sufficyent Warraunt and Discharge in that behalf.

And further, we woll, and by the aduise of oure said Counsaill, do graunt by these presentes that a bill or billes, warraunt or warrauntes, to be assigned or subscribed with youre handes, mencionyng suche pencions, annuyties, or recompenses, to be concluded and appoynted by youe in forme aforesaide, shall be good and sufficyent warraunt and warrauntes to the Chauncellour of the said Courte of the Augmentacions and revenues of oure Crowne, and to all other oure offycers and mynystres of the same Courte for the tyme beyng, for the makyng furthe, sealyng, and delyueryng of our seuerall letters patentes thereof in due forme, to be made to the persons to whome the same shall be so made and graunted, without any further or other Warraunte to be had or obteyned in that behalf: And that the same letters patentes so to be made and sealed shall be as good and effectuell in the law to all intentes and purposes as yf the billes or Warrauntes theirre of were or had byn assigned by oure owne hand, and that without any fyne or fynes, fee or fees, to be payed to vs or to oure vse, or to any oure officers or mynysters what soeuer they be, or to their use; any law, statute, or Acte heretofore had or made, or any other matter or cause to the contrarie in any wyse notwithstanding.

And also we woll and commaund you vpon the certyficattes to be made of the said Comissions made for the inquerie and certificatt of the said manours, landes, tenementes, possessions, hereditamentes, and other thinges wich are comme or ought to comme to vs by the said Acte ye do cause any of the particuler Surveyours of oure landes, or any of the auditours of oure said Courte of the Augmentacions and revenues of oure Crowne, or any theyre deputies, within theirre seuerall Officyes, to make colleccion of the nombre of Grammer Scholes and prechinges in euery Countie of England and Wales that haue byn kepte of any of the said landes, tenementes, or other proffettes or Reuenues, wiche came or ought to come to



vs by reason of the said Acte, and of the yerelie value of the landes, tenementes, or other Revenues or proffettes wich haue byn chargeable or yerelie bestowed towardes the mayntenaunce therof, and to delyuer the same to you; And you to make declaracion therof to vs or to our said moist dere vncle; to the intente there uppon, by aduise of oure said vncle and any other of oure said Counsaill, we may consider and take order for the contynuaunce or alteracion of the same Scoles and prechynges, or for the same, or other, to be newelie erectyd in suche places in euery countie as shall be thought mete and convenyent.

And also that lykewyse ye do cause the said particuler Surveyours or Auditours to make colleccion of all suche money, or other yerelie proffettes or commodite, as hath byn ymployed yerelie toward the fyndyng of any poore persone or persons, to have contynuaunce for ever, within fyue yeres next before the begynnyng of the said parliament, out of any College, Frechappell, Chauntrye, or other thing graunted or appoynted to vs by the said Acte, and to delyuer the same to you, and you to make relacion therof to vs or to oure vncle.

So that thereuppon we or oure said vncle maie signifie unto you oure pleasure by worde or wrytyng how many Grammer Scoles shall be erected, and haue contynuaunce in euery Countie, and how moche landes and other yerelie pencions, Annuyties, or other proffettes shall be appoynted for the mayntenaunce of euery one of the same, and also what nombre of prechers of Goddes Worde shall be appoynted to be in euery countie within England and Wales to haue contynuaunce for euer, together with the stipendes or yerelie proffettes appoynted to theym for the same, and how many hospitalls or places for the sustentacion and releif of the powre shall be erected, founded, or made to haue contynuaunce for euer in euery countie, and what and how moche landes or other proffettes shall be appoynted to the mayntenaunce of euery of the hospitalles or places for relief of the poore.

And we gyve to you full power and auctorite that, after oure said pleasure to you declared in the premisses by vs or oure said vncle in forme afore saide, you, for vs and in oure name, shall and may appoynt and assigne by youre discreccions as moche landes, tenementes, Rentes, or other possessions or hereditaments of such as came to vs by reason of the said Act, or elles rentes, annuytes, or yerelie pencions, to go and remayne in Successione for



euer towarde the keping of so manye Grammer Scoles and preachynges, and so many hospitalls and houses for the relief of the poore as by vs or oure said vncle shall be named and appoynted in forme aforesaid.

And we gyve to you full powre and auctorite to assigne and appoynt in oure name Tythes, pencions, and annuyties or other yerelie proffettes to and for the sustentacion and endowment of vicars perpetuall, to haue contynuaunce in succession for euer, in parishe churches, wich the first daye of the saide parliament were Colleges, Frechappells, or Chauntries, appropriated, vnited, or annexed to any Colledge, Frechappell, or Chauntie, wich is come to oure handes by vertu of the said Act; And to endow euery suche vicar sufficyentlie hauing respect to his cure and chardge.

And also assigne and appoynt landes, tenementes, tithes, and other possessions or hereditamentes, wich came to us by the said Act, or elles yerelie pencions or annuytes or other yerelie proffettes for and to the Stipende and fyndyng of any prist or priestes for the mynistracion of the Sacramentes in any Towne or parishe, wiche hath necessite to have mo priestes then one for that purpose; The same to haue contynuaunce in succession for ever, for and towarde the finding and mayntenynge of the same priestes.

And also to assigne and appoynt landes, tenementes, and hereditamentes to go towardes the maynetenaunce of peers, Jutties, Walls, or bankes ageynst the Rage of the See, hauens, or creekes, in suche places where necessite requyreth, as shall appere to you, vppon the certyficattes therof to be made by any of the said particuler Surveyours or Auditours or their deputies within theyre seuerall offices; the same landes, tenementes, and hereditamentes to be assured and graunted in fee simple, and to contynue in successyon for ever, to suche vses and in such maner and as you shall thyngke mete reasonable and convenient.

And that youe cause bokes and Warrauntes to be made and devysed of the premisses, in suche maner and forme as you shall thyngke mete and convenient, and accordyng to the true meanyng of the godlie ententes and such purposes of the said Act of Parliament.

And also we wolle and commaunde that oure Attorney generall, our Attorney of oure Courte of the Augmentacions and revenwes of oure Crowne, and oure Solicitour generall, oure Attorney of oure Duchie of Lancastrie, oure

Attorney of oure Courte of Wardes and lyueries, oure Attorney of oure Courte of first frutes and tenthes, oure Solicitour of oure said Courte of the Augmentacions and revenues of oure Crowne, and oure clerke of the same Courte of the Augmentacions and Revenues of oure Crowne, for the tyme beyng, shall be attendaunte vpon you for the Drawing, Survey, and examinacion of the bokes, wrytinges, and Warrauntes to be deuised and made of the premisses, accordyng to the rates and conclusions therof by youe to be agred and concluded:

And the billes, Writtynges, bokes, and Warrauntes therof to be ingrossed and subscribed with the handes of the same persons, or two of theym at the lest, shall be to you sufficyent Warraunt and Discharge to assigne and subscribe likewyse with youre handes the same Warrauntes, billes, and bokes, and thervpon to exhibite them to vs and oure Counsaill, to be signed by vs and oure Counsaill at oure will and pleasure.

And for as moch as present order and direccion cannot be had and taken for and concerning the said Grammer Scoles and preachinges, and Scolemasters and preachers, and for the contynuaunce or alteracion of the same, And for suche yerelie profett and commodite as ought to be payed or imployed toward the fyndyng of poore persons to haue contynuaunce for euer, And for such yerelie pensions or Annuyties or sommes of money as heretofore haue byn paied to the fyndyng and mayntenaunce of Curates in places where the parsonages be appropriated to vs, and no vicar indowed in the same to serue and bere the charge of the Cure, and the fyndyng and mayntenaunce of priestes in townes or parishes were necessite is to haue moe priestes then one for the mynystracion of Sacramentes, and for such money, profette, or commodite as heretofore hath byn bestowed to the mayntenaunce of peers, Jutties, or banks ageynst the see, hauens, or creeks, Oure pleasure and comaundement is that such and so moch money, profett, and commodite as heretofore hath byn yerelie ymployed or bestowed towarde the mayntenaunce and sustentacion of any such scoles, preachinges, Scolemaistiers, preachers, Curates, priestes, or poore personnes, or to maynetenaunce of any Jutties, peers, or bankes ageynst the rages of the see, havens, or Creekes, shall be imployed and payed from the feast of Ester last past furtwarde To the sustentacion of the same Scoles, preachinges, scholemaisters, preachers, priests, and pore



parsons, and of Jutties, peers, or Bankes, agaynst the Rages of the See, haven, or Creekes, in suche maner and Forme as the same heretofore hath byn vsed to be payed and ymployed; vntill suche tyme as other order and direction shall be taken therein, in maner and forme before rehersed.

And therefore we gyve vnto you full power and auctorite that vpon the certificatt of any of the said Auditours or particuler Surveyours of the saide Courte of the Augmentacions and Revenues of oure Crowne or any of their deputies Within their seuerall offices, declaryng how moche hathe byn yerelie or otherwyse bestowed or imployed to any of the vses, ententes, and purposes aboue mencioned, you shal and may by vertu herof make and directe your Warraunt or Warrauntes to oure Auditours, Receyuers, particuler Surveyours of landes or any other oure officers or ministres of the said Court of the Augmentacions and Revenues of oure Crowne, or to any of their [deputies] for the payment and allowaunce of the same as shall appear to you by any of the

*[Seventeen lines illegible. Some words at end of lines legible, but not sufficient to make sense.]*

to give there attendaunce vpon you, oure said Comissioners, as well for the makynge of certificattes to youe of suche oure manors, landes, tenementes, and other thynges [as] are appoynted to be bargayned and sold, or of any other thyng appoynted to be executed or doune by you for vs, by vertu of oure Comission to you directed, beryng [date] the 27th day of Aprill last past; as also for makynge of certyficattes to you of, for, or concernyng such matters, causes, and thinges as are appoynted to be executed and doune by you by vertu of this our Comission.

We therefore are pleased and contented that the certificattes of any of the deputies of eny of oure Auditours or particuler Surveyours or the Surveyours of oure Woodes, heretofore made, or hereafter to be made to yow, as well of the yerelie values of any oure manours, landes, tenementes, or other thinges, appoynted to be bargayned and sold by vertue of oure said former Comission to youe directed in forme aforesaid, or of any thyng appoynted to be executed or doune by you by vertu of the same Comission, as also of any matter or cause expressed or mencioned in this oure Comission, shall be as good and sufficyent Warraunte and Discharge for and to you to



procede to the execution or doyng of eny thing or thynges mencioned in the said former Comission, or in this oure comyssion, as hit shulde haue byn yf the same certyficattes had byn made by the said Auditours or particuler Surveyours or Surveyours of oure Woodes or eny of them, any thyng in the said former comyssyon, or in this oure Comission, to the contrarie therof, in eny wyse not withstandyng.

And were, in consyderacion of the pouertie of the said Chauntrye priestes and other parsons appoynted to haue pencions and recompenses of vs for their lyvynges in forme aforesaid, Oure pleasure is that they shud haue the same made and assured to them frelie, withoute any fyne or fee, or other thing therfore to be paied to vs or any oure Officers or mynysters; yet neverthelesse, in consideration of the Wryttyng of the same, We ar pleased and contented that oure Thresaurer of oure Courte of the Augmentacions and Revenues of oure Crowne for the tyme beyng, of such oure money or treasure as frome tyme to tyme shall be or remayne in his handes of the sale of oure landes, shall apon Warraunt or Warrauntes from you, subscribed with your handes, content and pay to oure Clerke of the same Courte of the Augmentacions and revenues of oure Crowne foure shillinges of lawful money of England, for the Wryttyng and Inrolment of euery letters patens of annuyte, pencion, or recompense, to be made and graunted vnder the said greate [scale] of the Courte of the Augmentacion and revenues of oure Crowne, to any Deane, maister, warden, prouost, or other Incumbent or mynyster of any of the said Colleges, Frechappelles, or Chauntries, or to any stipendarye prieste or other priest, or to any persone wiche shall haue pencions, annuities, or recompences graunted to theym in forme of this oure Comission; or a duplicate therof shall be to the same Treasaurer a sufficyent Warraunt and Discharge in that behalfe.

And we gyve vnto you full power and aucthoryte by youre discreccions to make and gyve allowaunce of money as well to messyngers as to all other such personnes, wiche by youre commaundement shall travell, or take any payne in and aboute the busynes and execution of this oure Comission, or of oure Comission to you latelie directed, touching the sale of our landes; the same money and allowaunce to be paied by the handes of oure Treasaurer of oure saide Courte of the Augmentacions and

revenues of oure Crowne for the tyme beyng, of suche our Treasure and money as from tyme to tyme shall be and remayne in his handes of the sales of oure said landes; And that you shal and may make and direct your Warraunte or Warrauntes to the same Treasaurer for the payment therof; Wich Warraunt and Warrauntes shall be to the same Treasaurer sufficient discharge in that behalf.

And oure Will and pleasure is that this oure Comission shall endure and continew vntil such tyme as we shall declare oure pleasure in Wrytyng to the contrarie.

In Witteness, &c., Teste Rege at Westminster, 20 die Junii [1548].

#### WARRANT FOR CONTINUANCE OF NORTHALLERTON AND BEDALE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

[Rec. Off. Schools Continuance Warrant, 22, Yorkshire, N.R., partly printed in *English Schools at the Reformation*, p. 289.]

WE, Sir Walter Myldemaye, knight, and Robert Keylway, Esquier, Commyssioners, appoynted by the Kinges maiesties Commyssion, under the graite Seale of England, beryng date the 20th daie of June last past, touchyng order to be taken for the maynetenaunce and contynuaunce of Scoles and prechers, and of priests and curates of necessitie for servyng of cures and mynystracion of sacramentes, and for money and other thyngs to be contynued and paied to the poore, and for dyverse other thyngs appoynted to be done and executed by vertue of the same commyssion, To th' Audytour and Receyvour of the Revenues of the Courte of th' Augmentacions and Revenues of the Kynges majesties crowne in the Countie of Yorke, and to either of them greating.

1548.  
20 July.

Forasmuche as it aperith by the certificath of the particuler Surveyor of landes of the saide Courte, in the saide countie, . . . . And that a grammer Scole hath been contynually kepte in Northallerton, in the saide countie, with the revenues of the late Guylde there, And that the Scolemaster there hath had for his stipende and wages yerelie  
101s. 4d.;

which Scole is very mete and necessary to be contynued. And that a Grammer Scole hath ben contynually kepte in Bedale, in the saide countie, and that the Scolemaster hath had for his stipende and wages yerelie

£71 1s. 4d.;

whiche Scole also is very mete and necessary to be contynued;



We therefore, the said Commyssioners, by vertue and auctoritie of the saide Commyssion, have assigned and appoynted . . . . And that the saide Scole in Northallerton aforesaide shall contynue, And that John Foster, Scolemaster there, shall have and enjoye the rome of Scolemaster there, and shall have for his stipende and wages yerelie 101s. 4d.

And that the said Scole in Bedale aforesaid shall contynue, And that John Gregge, Scolemaster there, shall have and enjoye the rome of Scolemaster there, and shall have for his wages yerelie £7 11s. 4d.

And we, the saide Commyssioners in the Kynges maiesties behalf, by vertue of the saide commyssion, do require you, the saide Receyvour, that of suche the Kynges money and Revenues whiche frome tyme to tyme shall be and remayne in your handes, you do content and paie yerelie, from Ester last furthwarde, the said seuerall sommes of money and wages before mencioned to the persones before rehersed, and to such other persone and persones as shall haue and enjoye the romes and places of the same persones, to be paid wekelie, or quarterly, or otherwise, as necessitie shall requyre, untill suche tyme as further or other order shall be taken for the same, And this warraunt shall be to you, the said Receyvour and Auditour, sufficient discharge for the payment and allowance of the same accordingle.

Youen the 20th day of July in the seconde yere of the reigne of our souereigne lorde Edwarde the Sixt, by the grace of God Kyng of Englande, Fraunce, and Ireland, defendour of the faith, and of the Church of Englande, and also of Irelande, in earth the supreme Hedde [1548].

Wa: Mildmay.

Robt. Keylwey.

Examinatur per R. Duke.

#### COMMISSION OF INQUIRY AS TO SIX SCHOOLS IN YORKSHIRE, INCLUDING NORTHALLERTON.

[Rec. Off. Exchequer Special Commissions, Elizabeth, 3261.]

1570.

12 Eliz.

12 June.

Queen  
Elizabeth to  
Edmund,  
Archbishop  
of York.

ELIZABETH Dei gratia Anglie Francie et Hibernie Regina, fidei defensor, etc., Reverendissimo in Christo patri, Edmundo permissione divina Archiepiscopo Eboracensi et Anglie Primati.

Sciatis, quod cum in annuis computis Receptoris nostri generalis revencionum Corone nostre in comitatu nostro Eboraci vestre diocesis nobis de eisdem revencionibus



annuatim ad Scaccarium nostrum redditis et ibidem remanentibus, inter alia, sic comperimus quod quedam stipendia et salaria exeuntia soluta et allocata fuerunt annuatim per diversos annos elapsos de predictis reversionibus nostris quibusdam Predicatoribus et Ludimagistris pro intendenciis et diligenciis suis ad predicationes et scholas in quibusdam locis in comitatu nostro predicto et in villa<sup>a</sup> de Kingeston super Hull infra diocesim predictam manutenendas et custodiendas, viz.:

	Per annum.			
	£	s.	d.	
Willelmo Becke Ludimagistro in Rotherham	10	15	4	In the yearly accounts of the Receiver-General of Crown revenues for Yorkshire, certain stipends and salaries are paid for schools in certain places in the county and for the town of Kingston-upon-Hull.
Willelmo Jellerson „ in Acaster	8	0	0	
Stephano Ellies „ apud Skipton	4	4	10	
Thomae Croke Predicatori in Rotherham	14	4	8	
Roberto Baxter Ludimagistro in villa de Kingeston super Hull	13	2	2½	
Johanni Forster Ludimagistro in Northallerton	5	1	8	
Johanni Kirkbie Ludimagistro in Bedall	7	11	4	

Ac volentes quod Thesaurarius, Cancellarius et Barones de Scaccario nostro apud Westmonasterium per vos certificentur, utrum predictae Predicationes et Scolae fuerint et sint bene, continue, diligenter sincere et decore custodite, manutente et continuande, atque utrum predictae predicationes et scolae locentur et custodiantur in locis proinde idoneis et oportunis, vel potius alibi pro majori incremento cognitionis Dei et bonarum literarum locari, appunctuari et custodiri possint aut debeant, necne.

Vobis potestatem damus et etiam mandamus quod de omnibus et singulis premissis cum eorum circumstantiis omnibus viis, mediis et modis quibus melius sciveritis aut potueritis, diligenter inquiratis, Ita quod inquisitiones inde et quicquid aliud quod inde inveneritis, sciveritis aut certificatione dignum censueritis prefatis Thesaurario Cancellario et Baronibus de dicto Scaccario nostro apud Westmonasterium quam cito poteritis, et tandem in crastino Animarum proximo futuro sub sigillo vestro autentico distincte et aperte in pergameno fideliter scripta mittatis una cum presentibus.

Mandamus eciam omnibus et singulis subditis nostris quibuscunque tenore presencium quod vobis et ministris vestris in execucione premissorum pareant, obediant et intendant, prout decet, periculo incumbente.

<sup>a</sup> The town of Hull was a county of itself.

Teste Edwardo Saunders, milite, apud Westmonasterium duodecimo die Junii anno regni nostre duodecimo.

Per rotulum Memorandorum de eodem anno hujus termini commissionales litere patentes et scripta et recognita ac per Thesaurarium Cancellarium et Barones.

FANSHAWE.

#### THE ARCHBISHOP'S RETURN TO THE COMMISSION.

1570.

22 Oct.

Recites the Commission, and appends certificate in schedule.

HONORABILIBUS et egregiis viris Dominis Thesaurario Cancellario et Baronibus Scaccarii illustrissime in Christo Principis et Domine nostre Domine Elizabethæ Dei gratia [etc.]. Edmundus miseratione divina Eboracensis Archiepiscopus Angliæ Primas et Metropolitanus Salutem in Domino sempiternam cum omni reverentia et honore tantis honorabilibus viris debitis.

Literas honorabiles commissionales et mandatoriales dicte Domine nostre Regine nobis directas ac presentibus annexas cum ea qua decuit humilitate nuper recipimus ad inquirendum ac deinde vobis debite certificandum utrum quedam predicationes et Schole in eisdem literis nominate fuerint et sint bene, continue, diligenter, sincere et decore custodite, manutente et continue, et utrum persone in eisdem literis nominate sint habiles, idonea et sufficientes ad dictas predicationes et Scholas custodiendas et continuandas atque utrum prædicte prædicationes et Schole locentur et custodiantur in locis proinde idoneis et oportunis, vel potius alibi pro minori (*sic*) incremento cognitionis Dei et bonarum literarum, necne; prout in eisdem literis plenius continetur.

Quarum quidem literarum vigore pariter et auctoritate Nos prefatus Archiepiscopus inquisitionem de et super premissis fieri fecimus diligentem cum eorum circumstantiis et sicut per inquisitionem illam comperimus et invenimus, sic vobis certificamus in schedula præsentibus annexa. Quam schedulam et literas commissionales et mandatoriales dicte Domine nostre Regine vobis, ut premittitur, factas et directas vobis transmittimus per presentes.

In quorum omnium et singulorum premissorum fidem atque testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus certificadoriales, sigillique nostri Archiepiscopalis appensione fecimus communiri.



Datis in castro nostro de Cawoode 22 die Octobris  
A.D. 1570, Regnique dicte Domine nostre Regine anno  
12<sup>o</sup> et nostre translationis anno 1<sup>o</sup>.

CERTIFICATE OF ARCHBISHOP.

CERTIFICATORIUM inquisitionis facte per Edmundum  
miseratione divina Eboracensis Archiepiscopus,  
Anglie primas et Metropolitanus, de et super quibusdam  
predicationibus et scholis infra diocesim Eboracensem  
custoditis et continuatis, vigore literarum honorabilium  
commissionalium nobis a Domina nostra Regina direc-  
tarum, sequitur et est tale . . . . .

Bedall.

Item comperimus et invenimus Quod Johannes Kirkbye,  
Ludimagister in villa de Bedall, ad officium quo fungitur  
est vir aptus, habilis, et idoneus, et in eadem functione  
sua vigilans, ac Scholam in dicta villa bene continue,  
diligenter, sincere et decore custodivit et continuavit.

Locatur autem et custoditur eadem Schola in loco  
proinde valde oportuno et idoneo, atque cimiterio ecclesiae  
de Bedall est adjuncta et contigua. Est tamen ipsa  
Schola aliquanto minor et augustior quam oportet nec  
adeo decore extructa et constructa ut decet.

Bedale.  
J. Kirby, the  
master, is fit,  
and the school  
is in a con-  
venient place  
by the church-  
yard, but too  
small and  
badly built.

Skipton.

Item comperimus et invenimus, quod Stephanus Ellys,  
clericus, in dictis literis nominatus, per Dominum Thomam  
Yonge, nuper Eboracensem Archiepiscopum, in A.D. 1561,  
ab officio et functione Ludimagistri in dicta villa de  
Skipton deprivatus et amotus fuit, et quod ipse post  
deprivationem suam hujusmodi immediate recessit et  
demigravit a dicta villa de Skipton in comitatum Lancas-  
trie, ubi continue citra moram traxerit et adhuc moram  
trahit, discipulos nullos in dicta villa ab eadem depriva-  
tione sua docendo, nec Scholam aliquam ibidem tenendo,  
custodiendo seu continuando, sed ipsam omnino negli-  
gendo;

Tamen summam £4 4s. 10d. pro intendencia ut deli-  
gencia suis ad dictam scholam custodiendum et con-  
tinuandam a tempore privationis sua praedictae necnon  
adhuc recipiendo.

Comperimus insuper quod, non obstante privatione et  
recessu Domini Stephani Ellys fuerit et sit Schola gram-

Skipton.  
Stephen Ellis  
was removed  
by the late  
Archbishop  
in 1561, and  
has left the  
town, but  
still receives  
the salary of  
£4 4s. 10d.

The school  
is kept in  
S. James'



Chapel, a proper place, and Roger Bolton receives £10 5s. a year from lands given to the school by the late Earl of Cumberland and William Armitstead, Prebendary of S. Paul's.

matalis in dicta villa de Skipton custodita in capella S. Jacobi (loco proinde admodum idoneo et oportuno) per quendam Rogerum Bolton, cui pro intendencia et diligencia suis in ea parte stipendium sive salarium £10 5s. allocatum et solutum fuit et est ex quibusdam terris eidem Schole concessis per comitem nuper Cumbrie et quendam Willelmum Armetsteade, clericum, nuper prebendarium in Ecclesia Cathedrali Divi Pauli London. Que Schola per eundem Rogerum Bolton bene, continue, diligenter, sincere et decore custodita, usitata et continuata, tamen nihil de dictis £4 4s. 10d. recipiendo.

#### Rotheram.

Et insuper comperimus et invenimus Thomam Corker [etc., that his preaching was properly maintained in parish church, which was a fit place].

#### Hull.

Richard Baxter, the master, is fit, and so is the school.

#### Kingston-super-Hull.

Preterea comperimus et invenimus Ricardum Baxter, Ludimagistrum in villa de Kingston-super-Hull virum aptum, habilem, sufficientem et idoneum ad officium Ludimagistri in dicta villa exercendum ac sobrium et discretum esse, Scolamque (*sic*) in eadem villa per eum bene, diligenter, sincere et decore custoditam et continuatam fuisse, Ipsam que Scolam in loco proinde admodum idoneo et oportuno constructam et situatam esse.

#### Northallerton.

John Foster, the master, was admitted by the late Archbishop Yonge, is fit, and so is the school.

#### Northallerton.

Et denique comperimus et invenimus Quod Johannes Foster, Ludimagister in Northallerton, Scolam ibi continue bene diligenter sincere et decore custodivit et continuavit, et quod ipse ad officium Ludimagistri in dicta villa exercendum et exequendum admissus fuit auctoritate Reverendissimi patris Domini Thome Yonge nuper Eboracensis Archiepiscopi.

Comperimus necnon eandem Scolam locari et teneri ac custodiri in villa de Northallerton in loco admodum in ea parte idoneo et oportuno.

COMMISSION OF INQUIRY FROM THE EXCHEQUER TO THE  
ARCHBISHOP OF YORK, AS TO CURATES, PREACHERS,  
AND SCHOOLMASTERS IN YORKSHIRE AND NOTTING-  
HAMSHIRE.

[Rec. Off. Exchequer Special Commissions, No. 2552, 13 Eliz.]

ELIZABETH Dei gracia Anglie Francie et Hibernie 1571.  
Regina fidei defensor Reverendissimo in Christo 4 July.  
patri Edmundo permissione divina Archiepiscopo Eboracensi et Anglie Primati.

Sciatis quod cum in annuis computis Receptoris nostri generalis revencionum corone nostre in comitatibus nostris Eboraci et Nottinghamie vestre dioceseos nobis de eisdem revencionibus annuatim ad Scaccarium nostrum redditis et ibidem remanentibus, inter alia sit compertum, quod quedam stipendia soluciones et salaria exeuntia soluta et allocata fuerunt annuatim per diversos annos elapsos de praedictis revencionibus nostris quibuscunque praedicatoribus ac Ludimagistris ac rectoribus vicariis capellanis ministris curatis et assistentibus cure pro intendentiis et diligentibus suis in ecclesiis et locis in quibusdam scedulis presentibus annexis et specificatis et mencionatis pro aliis causis in eisdem schedulis contentis prout per scedulas illas plenius apparet.

A further Commission, to certify as to payments for preachers, curates, and schoolmasters in Yorkshire and Nottinghamshire, especially whether the salaries have been paid and the duties performed from the first year of Queen Elizabeth's reign, whether there is any need of reform, and who had the appointment of the masters, etc.

Ac volentes quod Thesaurarius, Cancellarius et Barones nostri de Scaccario nostro apud Westmonasterium per vos certiorentur, utrum predicta fuerint de tempore in tempus et sint fideliter salaria soluta personis in scedulis predictis mencionatis, ac utrum predictae schole et cure, pro quarum manutencione predicta stipendia soluciones et salaria fuerunt in forma predicta allocata, fuerint a primo die regni nostre hucusque bene et fideliter continueate, diligenter sincere et decore custodite manutente servite et continuande. Atque utrum predictae prediciones Schole augmentationes et allocaciones, locentur custodiantur et appunctuentur in locis proinde idoneis et oportunis.

Et utrum sint aliqua alia hujusmodi stipendia, soluciones et salaria soluta et allocata aliquibus aliis consimilibus personis de quibus reformatio vel consideratio sit habenda, necne;

Et ad quem sive quos de jure spectat et pertinet predicatorum, Ludimagistros, rectores, vicarios, capellanos, ministros, curatos et assistentes curatos in locis predictis cum vacaverint locare assignare et nominare.

Vobis potestatem damus et eciam mandamus [etc., as in last commission].

Teste Edwardo Saunders milite apud Westmonasterium quarto die Julii anno regni nostri xij per rotulum memorandorum de eodem anno Regine hujus termini commissionum litterarum patentium rotulo.

Et per Barones.

FANSHAWE.

Com. Ebor.

[After a long list of curates and assistants to the cure.]

		Per annum.		
		£	s.	d.
Willelmus Becke, Scoolemaster in Rotherham		10	15	4
Willelmus Jelletson,	„ Acaster	. 8	0	0
Stephanus Ellis	„ Skipton	. 3	4	10
Thomas Croker, preacher in Rotherham		. 14	4	8
Ricardus Baxter, Scoolemaster in Hull		. 13	2	2½
Johannes Foster,	„ Northallerton	5	1	8
Johannes Kirckby,	„ Bedall	. 7	11	4

#### THE ARCHBISHOP'S RETURN TO THE COMMISSION.

157½.  
15 January.

To the  
Treasurer,  
Chancellor,  
and Barons  
of the  
Exchequer.

Recital of  
commission.

HONORABILIBUS et egregiis viris Dominis Thesaurario Cancellario et Baronibus Scaccarii illustrissime in Christo Principis et Domine nostre Domine Elizabethæ dei gracia Angliæ Franciæ et Hiberniæ Regine, fidei defensoris, Edmundus permissione divina Eboracensis Archiepiscopus, Angliæ primas et metropolitanus. Salutem in Deo sempiternam cum reverencia et honore tantis honorabilibus viris debitis.

Literas honorabiles commissionales et mandatoriales dicte domine nostre Regine nobis directas ac presentibus annexas nuper recepimus ad inquirendum et deinde vobis debite certificandum utrum quedam stipendia soluciones et salaria ac predicationes et schole in eisdem literis regiis nominate fuerint et sint allocate solute ac bene et fideliter ac sincere et decore custodite manutente usitate et continue ac utrum persone in eisdem literis nominate sint habiles idonee et sufficientes ad hujusmodi functiones utendum custodiendum deserviendum et continuandum. Atque utrum predictæ predicationes, schole, augmentationes et allocationes in dictis literis mencionate locentur custodiantur et appunctuentur in locis proinde idoneis et oportunis vel potius et necessarius alibi pro majori



incremento cognitionis Dei et bonarum literarum locari, custodiri et appunctuari et custodiri possint aut debent, et utrum sint aliqua alia hujusmodi stipendia soluciones et salaria soluta et allocata aliquibus aliis consimilibus personis de quibus reformatio vel consideratio sit habenda necne; prout plenius et latius in dictis literis continetur.

Quarum quidem literarum vigore pariter et auctoritate Nos prefatus Archiepiscopus inquisitionem de et super premissis omnibus et singulis cum eorum circumstanciis fieri fecimus diligentem et sicut per inquisitionem hujusmodi comperimus et invenimus in certificatoriis nobis factis ac presentibus annexis continetur.

Que certificatoria et quas literas commissionales et mandatoriales dicte Domine Regine nobis ut prefertur destinatas et directas vobis transmittimus una cum presentibus.

In quorum omnium et singulorum fidem robur atque testimonium sigillum nostrum archiepiscopalem presentibus apponi fecimus Datis in castro nostro de Cawode decimo quinto die mensis Januarii anno Domini secundum cursum et computationem ecclesie Anglicane millesimo quingentesimo septuagesimo primo et nostre translacionis anno secundo Edmundo Domino.

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#### CERTIFICATE OF THE ARCHDEACON OF CLEVELAND.

REVERENDISSIMO in Christo patri et domino permissione divina Eboracensi Archiepiscopo Anglie primati, vestro vicario in spiritualibus generali et Officiali Principali cuicumque, vester humilis et devotus Radulphus Cowton, sacre Theologie Baccalaureus, Archidiaconus Clivelande in ecclesia cathedrali et metropolitana Eboracensi, obedientiam et reverenciam tanto reverendo patri debitas.

1571.

24 October.

Ralph  
Cowton,  
B.D., Arch-  
deacon of  
Cleveland  
in York  
Cathedral.

Literas vestras commissionales et mandatorias presentibus annexas cum ea qua decuit reverencia recepimus Quarum quidem literarum vigore pariter et auctoritate de et super articulis clausis et sentenciis in eisdem respective contentis expressis et specificatis juxta tenorem earundem literarum commissionalium et mandatorialium inquisitionem fecimus diligentem.

Cujus quidem inquisitionis ratione et pretextu comperimus luculenter et invenimus quod omnia stipendia soluciones et salaria in schedulis presentibus annexis descripta fuerunt de tempore in tempus et sunt soluta

The cures are  
duly kept.

eisdem personis etiam in schedulis presentibus annexis mencionatis ac omnia servicia curarum pro quarum manutenzione praedicta stipendia, soluciones et salaria fuerunt in hujusmodi schedula fuerunt in eadem forma allocata, fuerunt a primo die regni dicte domine nostre Regine Elizabethe Dei gracia Anglie [etc.] hucusque bene et fideliter continuata, diligenter sincere et decore custodita servita et continuata et persone in dicta schedula nominate sunt habiles, idonee et sufficientes ad hujusmodi functiones in bona forma utendum custodiendum deserviendum et continuandum ac predictae cure et allocationes locentur custodiantur et appunctuentur in locis proinde idoneis et oportunis.

In cujus rei testimonium sigillo officii officialitatis nostrae quo in hoc parte utimur presentibus apponi fecimus Datis Ebor 24<sup>o</sup> die mensis Octobris A.D. 1571.

#### CERTIFICATE AS TO NORTHALLERTON SCHOOL.

1571.

24 October.

Certificate by  
Archdeacon of  
Cleveland.

The School  
is in a proper  
place, and has  
been duly  
kept since  
the first year  
of Queen  
Elizabeth's  
reign, with  
a great  
attendance of  
scholars.

John Foster,  
the School-  
master, has  
been there for  
20 years.

Salary paid  
by the  
Receiver of  
Yorkshire.  
He was

REVERENDISSIMO [etc., in same words as last down to inquisitionem fecimus] diligentem de statu tam scole gramatice in villa de Northalverton tente quam de habilitate et sciencia cujusdam Johannis Foster Ludimagistri ejusdem Scole ac eciam de forma functionis sue hujusmodi in dicta scola utenda. Cujus quidem inquisitionis ratione et praetextu comperimus luculenter et invenimus quod predicta Scola sit sita et situata in villa de Northalverton predicta in loco perinde idoneo et oportuno infra eandem villam, ac hujusmodi scole a primo die regni serenissime in Christo Principis et domine nostre Domine Elizabethe Dei gracia [etc.] fuit et est diligenter sincere ac decore custodita et continuata non sine magna scolasticorum frequentia, et dictus Ludimagister fuit et est habilis et idoneus et sufficiens ad hujusmodi scolam in bona forma utendum, custodiendum deserviendum et continuandum, ac dictus Johannes Foster, Ludimagister antedictus hujusmodi scolam gramaticam per spacium xx<sup>ti</sup> annorum et ultra diligenter et sincere docuit et adhuc docet, ac pro stipendio ejusdem scole de tempore in tempus cjs. et viij<sup>d</sup>. per manus Receptoris Domine nostre Regine comitatus Ebor a dicto primo die regni ejusdem Domine nostre Regine annuatim recepit. Et idem Johannes Foster, Ludimagister predictus, fuit et est legitime admissus ad docendum pueros in eadem



scola non solum auctoritate literarum patencium ejusdem Domine nostre Regine sub sigillo magno Anglie sigillatarum sed eciam auctoritate Domini vestri Reverendissimi patris Eboracensis Archiepiscopi in visitacione vestra metropolitana pro bona puerorum in literis ac virtute educacione authorisatus.

lawfully  
admitted, and  
has the Arch-  
bishop's  
licence.

In cujus rei testimonium sigillum officii officialitatis nostre, quo in hac parte utimur, presentibus apponi fecimus.

Seal of the  
Official of  
Cleveland  
Archdeaconry  
affixed.

Datis Ebor xxiiij<sup>o</sup> die mensis Octobris anno Domino millesimo quingentesimo septuagesimo primo.

#### RETURN BY THE COMMISSARY OF THE ARCHDEACONRY OF RICHMOND AS TO BEDALE SCHOOL.

REVERENDISSIMO [etc., as in last] Edmundus Parkinson in legibus baccalaureus, Archidiaconatus Richmundie commissarius, omnimodas [etc., as in last down to sequitur].

1571.  
27 October.

John Kerkebye was scholmaster in Bedall for the space of 3 yeares or therabouts ended at Christemas last, and received yearlye during all the said tyme of the Quenes Majesties receiver of Yorkeshire for teaching schole ther, £7 11s. 8d.; and ther is nowe one Richard Symson, scholmaster ther, who is a fitt and able man for the said function, and the schole house is verye comodiouslye situated and placed in the said towne of Bedall, beinge a markett towne; and the sayd schole haith bene well mainteyned, contened, and kept ever since the beginainge of the Quenes Majesties reaigne that nowe is; and the said pension of £7 11s. 8d. haith bene yearlye payd to the scholemaisters there fore the tyme beinge duringe all the said tyme of the Quenes Maiesties raigne, and the said scholemasters have usuallie bene placed there by the inhabitantes of the towne of Bedall for the tyme beinge.

In quorum omnium et singulorum testimonium sigillum officialitatis Archidiaconatus Ebor quia proprium nostrum in promptu non habuimus presentibus apponi procuravimus. Datum xxvij<sup>o</sup> die mensis Octobris A.D. 1571.



## HOWDEN GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

1393.

14 July.

## NOTE OF APPOINTMENT TO HOWDEN SONG SCHOOL.

Memorandum that William son of Peter of Howden has the Howden Song School by grant of Prior of Durham, for a term of 5 years.

[Brit. Mus., *Cott. MSS.*, Faustina A vi., f. 104, b (old reckoning 130, b).]

**M**EMORANDUM quod Willelmus filius Petri de Houeden habet scholas cantuales de Houeden ex concessione Domini Johannis de Hee Prioris Dunelmensis usque ad terminum v annorum proximorum post datam huius scripture.

Datis in manerio de Beaurepayr xiiij die Julii A.D. millesimo ccc nonagesimo tercio.

Dated at Bearpark.<sup>a</sup>

1393.

23 December.

## COLLATION TO HOWDEN GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

[*Ibid.*, f. 104, b (130).]

John, Prior of the Cathedral Church of Durham, and Ordinary of the Spiritualities of Blessed Cuthbert in Howdenshire, to William of Wartre, clerk. Considering you, on approved testimony, sufficient and fit to teach boys grammar, we confer on you our Grammar School of Howden, as hitherto usually collated, to have and to teach for 9 years next following.

**J**OHANNES, Prior ecclesie cathedralis Dunelmensis, Ordinarius spiritualitatis Beati Cuthberti in Houedenschir, Dilecto nobis in Christo Willelmo de Wartre, clerico, Salutem in amplexibus Salvatoris.

Te ad informandos pueros in gramatica ex laudabili testimonio fidedignorum sufficientem et ydoneum repuntantes, scholas nostras de Houeden gramaticales, prout hactenus conferri consueverunt, tibi conferimus per presentes, intuitu caritatis, Habendas et regendas a die confeccionis presencium A.D. millesimo CCC nonagesimo tercio per novem annos exinde proximo secuturos.

In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum fecimus hiis apponi Datis Dunelmie xxij die Decembris A.D. supradicto.

<sup>a</sup> To such a vile corruption has been degraded the title of Beau repair, De Bello reddito as it is called in Latin documents, not Fair rent, but Fair resort, the country manor house and park of the Prior of Durham. It was in this park that the Scotch Army was encamped in 1346, when the English forces surrounded them during a fog, and the victory of Neville's Cross was the result; a vivid account of which by the Prior is given in his letter book.

COLLATION TO HOWDEN READING AND SONG SCHOOLS.

[*Ibid.*, f. 105, b (131, b).]

JOHANNES, Prior ecclesie Dunelmensis, Ordinarius spiritualitatis Sancti Cuthberti in Houedenschyr, Dilecto nobis in Christo Domino Edmundo de Marisco, cappellano, Salutem in Domino.

Te ad informandum pueros in lectum et cantu ex relatione fidedignorum sufficientem et ydoneum reputantes, scholas<sup>a</sup> (*sic*) nostras de Houeden tam lectuales quam cantuales, prout hactenus conferri consueverunt, conferimus per presentes, intuitu caritatis, Habendas et regendas a die confeccionis presencium A.D. millesimo CCC nonagesimo quarto per tres annos exinde proximo secuturos.

In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum fecimus hiis apponi Datis Dunelmie secundo die mensis Julii A.D. supradicto.<sup>b</sup>

1394.

2 July.

John, Prior, etc., Ordinary, etc., to Edmund Marsh, chaplain. Considering you able and fit to teach boys reading and song, we confer on you both our Reading and Song School of Howden, to have and teach for three years next following.

COLLATION TO HOWDEN READING AND SONG SCHOOL.

[*Ibid.*, f. 97, b (128, b).]

JOHANNES, Prior Ecclesie Cathedralis Dunelmensis, ordinarius Spiritualitatis Beati Cuthberti in Houedenshyre, Dilecto nobis in Christo Willelmo Coke alias dictus [*sic*] Clerk, Salutem.

Te ad informandos pueros in lectura et cantu sufficientem et ydoneum reputantes, Scolas nostras de Houeden tam lectuales quam cantuales tibi, quamdiu nobis placuerit, conferimus per praesentes, intuitu caritatis, Reservando tamen Johanni Lowyke decem et octo pueros in lectura informandos, si idem Johannes Lowyke studium lectuale voluerit exercere.

In cujus rei, etc.

Datis Dunelmie vj<sup>to</sup> die mensis Julii anno Domini m<sup>o</sup> quadringentesimo primo.

1401.

6 July.

John, Prior, Ordinary, etc., to William Cook, *alias* Clerk. Confers Reading and Song School, reserving to John Lowyke the right of teaching 18 boys to read, if he likes to keep a Reading School.

COLLATION TO HOWDEN READING AND SONG SCHOOL.

[*Ibid.*, f. 106.]

JOHANNES, Prior ecclesie Dunelmensis, Ordinarius Spiritualitatis libertatis Beati Cuthberti in Houeden

1402.

12 September.

John, Prior, Ordinary, etc.,

<sup>a</sup> This is a remarkable spelling. I do not know of another instance of "schola" being so spelt before the reign of Henry VIII.

<sup>b</sup> *Inq.* 1394.

in Howden  
and Howden-  
shire, beloved  
in Christ, to  
William  
Lowyk.  
Confers Read-  
ing and Song  
School of  
Howden, to  
hold at  
pleasure of  
Prior.

et Houedenshir Dilecto nobis in Christo Willelmo Lowyk,  
salutem in auctore salutis.

Te ad informandos pueros tam in lectura quam in  
canticis, ex relatione fidedignorum sufficientem et ydoneum  
reputantes, scholas nostras de Houeden predicta tam lec-  
tuales quam cantuales, prout hactenus conferri con-  
sueverunt, tibi, quamdiu nobis placuerit, conferimus per  
presentes intuitu caritatis.

In cujus rei, etc. [*sic*] Datis Dunelmie xij<sup>mo</sup> die mensis  
Septembris A.D. m<sup>o</sup>cccc<sup>mo</sup> secundo.

### COLLATION TO HOWDEN GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

[*Ibid.*, 107, b (133, b.)]

1403.  
7 July.  
John, Prior,  
etc., Ordinary,  
etc., in How-  
denshire, to  
beloved in  
Christ, John  
Biggyng.  
We confer on  
you our  
Grammar  
School of  
Howden by  
these presents,  
to hold at our  
pleasure :  
Ordering that  
you make your  
boys attend  
the Lady Mass  
in Howden  
Collegiate  
Church, to  
sing according  
to ancient  
custom.

JOHANNES, Prior Ecclesie Dunelmensis, Ordinarius  
spiritualitatis Beati Cuthberti in Howdenshire,  
Dilecto nobis in Christo, Johannis Biggyng, Salutem in  
omnium salvatore.

Te ad informandum pueros in gramatica ex laudabili  
testimonio fidedignorum sufficientem et ydoneum repu-  
tantes, scholas nostras de Houeden gramaticales prout  
hactenus conferri consueverunt tibi conferimus per pre-  
sentes ad nostre voluntatis libitum duraturas, volentes  
quod pueros vestros ad missam Beate Marie Virginis in  
ecclesia collegiata de Howden ad cantandum venire  
faciatis, secundum consuetudinem ibidem antiquitus usita-  
tam.

In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus  
est appensum datis Dunelmie septimo die Julii A.D.  
millesimo cccc Tercio.<sup>a</sup>

### APPOINTMENTS TO HOWDEN GRAMMAR AND SONG SCHOOLS.

[From *Registrum Parvum*, i. (or ii. in folio), or Prior's Register, f. 11, in Durham  
Chapter Library.]

*Registrum*  
*Hemmyngburgh.*

*de tempore Johannis*  
*Westryngton.*

1409.  
16 April.  
Wm. Malton,  
clerk, to teach  
grammar and  
reading.

[f. 11.]

MEMORANDUM quod emanavit littera Willelmo Malton,  
clerico, ad informandum pueros in gramatica et  
lectura in Houeden sub data Dunelmie 16 Aprilis, 1409.

<sup>a</sup> At the end the scribe has written:—"Si mea penna valet melior mea  
littera fiet." If my pen is strong, my letter will be better.



[f. 17.]

1412.

MEMORANDUM quod emanavit littera Willelmo Lowyk, clerico, ad informandum pueros in cantu et lectura in Houeden, sub data Dunelmie ultimo die mensis Octobris, A.D. 1412.

31 October.  
Wm. Lowyk,  
clerk, to teach  
song and  
reading.

[f. 35, b.]

MEMORANDUM quod emanaverunt due littere collacionis scholarum lectualium et cantualium de Alverton et Houeden; una videlicet directa Thome Bubwyth, clerico, pro scola lectuali et cantuali de Alverton; et alia directa Domino Johanni Ellay, capellano, pro scola lectuali et cantuali de Houeden, sub forma communi, et date 17 die mensis Decembris A.D. 1426.

1426.  
17 December.  
Letters issued  
for Reading  
and Song  
School of  
Allerton to  
Th. Bubwith,  
clerk, and of  
Howden to  
Sir J. Ellay,  
chaplain.

### APPOINTMENT TO HOWDEN GRAMMAR AND READING SCHOOL.

[*Parvum Registrum Dunelmense*, ii. (iii.), f. 85.]

*Commissio pro scolis in Houeden.*

WILLELMUS [de Ebchestre] permissione divina Prior ecclesie Cathedralis Dunelmensis, Ordinarius spiritualitatis libertatis S. Cuthberti in Hoveden et Hovedenschir Eboracensis Diocesis, Dilecto nobis in Christo Johanni Armandson, in artibus Bacallario, salutem in auctore salutis.

1456.  
31 August.  
J. Armandson,  
B.A., to  
hold Reading  
and Grammar  
School at  
pleasure of  
Prior.

Te ad informandum pueros in lectura et gramatica ex relatione fidedignorum sufficientem et ydoneum reputantes, scholas nostras de Hoveden predicta tam lectuales quam gramaticales, prout hactenus conferri consueverunt, tibi intuitu caritatis conferimus per presentes ad nostrum beneplacitum duraturas.

In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum presentibus est appensum Datis Dunelmie 31 Augusti A.D. 1456.

### HOWDEN GRAMMAR SCHOOL IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.

[Extracts from Howden Churchwardens' Accounts, 1595-1666.]

1601. Item to thomas talor, the glazer, for mendinge the scholhouse windowes with glase ijs.

- Item paid to john turner, for makinge up the  
scholhouse with brods ijs.
- Item paid to renold thorpe, for vij bords to the  
scholhouse windowes iijs. vjd.
1604. Item to Ryc' Mawe, for mendinge the Scholhouse  
windowes w<sup>th</sup> lyme and stone xxijs.
1663. p<sup>d</sup> to Robert Breasley 29 foote 203 quarries of  
glasse for repairing the schollehouse windows  
£1 10s.
1663. p<sup>d</sup> to John Marshall, for mending the Scholehouse  
Stairs js. 6d.
-

## ACASTER GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

PRIVATE ACT OF PARLIAMENT TO SETTLE DISPUTE AS  
TO ENCLOSURE OF AND RIGHTS OF COMMON ON  
THE SITE OF ACASTER COLLEGE.[*Parliament Rolls*, vol. v., p. 256.]An Act for the Provost and Fellows of the Colledge of  
St. Andrew of Netheracaster.

ITEM, quedam alia Peticio exhibita fuit prefato Domino 1 RIC. III.  
Regi, in dicto Parlamento, per Prepositum et Socios A.D. 1483.  
Capelle Collegiate Sancti Andree Apostoli de Netheracastr  
in comitatu civitatis Ebor', sub hac serie verborum.

To the Kyng oure Sovereigne Lorde. Sheweth to  
yours moost noble grace, yours humble and feithfull  
subgiets and continuall orators, the Provost and Felowes  
of the Chapell Collegeat of Seint Andrew the Apostle,  
of Netheracaster in the Countie of the Citie of Yorke,  
late founded,<sup>a</sup> erected and stablished by the Reverend  
fader in God, Robert, Bishop of Bath and Welles, all  
thyngs by the Lawe in that behalfe required duely  
observed. Recital of  
foundation of  
St. Andrew's  
College,  
Acaster, by  
Robert  
Stillington,  
Bishop of  
Bath and  
Wells,

That where the said Robert, Bishop, Fundator and  
Patron of the same Chappell, by his Ordynaunce and  
Statuts, hath charged the Provost and Felawes of the  
same College for tyme beyng, amonge other thyngs, to  
ordaine and fynde ther for ever, with the Fruites, Rents,  
Proventes, and Revenues of the same Chappell, three  
dyvers Maisters and Informatours in the facultees under-  
written; that is to witt, oon of theym to teche Grammer,  
another to teche Musyk and Song, and the third to teche  
to Write, and all suche thing as belonged to Scrivener  
Craft, to all maner of persons of whatsoever Cuntre they  
be within the Reame of Englonde, desiryng to be informed  
in the seid iij facultees, or in any of theym, and for that  
cause comyng thedyr, all the seid iij Masters and Infor-  
matours, to teache the seid iij facultees severally, openly,

for three  
schoolmasters  
of grammar,  
song, and  
writing  
or scriveners'  
craft.

<sup>a</sup> Search in the Patent Rolls and Writs of Privy Seal has failed to reveal the license in mortmain or other documents relating to the foundation of Acaster College with its school. It may have been founded by private Act of Parliament, but the private Acts of that period do not seem to be extant.



and freely, without exaction of money or other thyngs of any of their suche Scholers and Disciples.

The endowment included 40 acres in Nether Acaster, the site of the College, which formerly belonged to John Stillington, Esq., the founder's father.

And over this the same Robert, Bishop, amonge other thyngs geven and graunted to the seid Provost and Felawes, and to their successours, for their substentacion, and also supportacion of the seid charge, and other dyvers charges wherwith they be charged, by the Ordination and Statuts of the same place, hath geven and graunted to the same Provost and Felowes, and their successoures, xl acres of land, upon parcell of whiche xl acres the said Chapell, and other Houses and Buildyngs behovefull thereunto adjoynyng, beene sett, founded, and belded; whiche xl acres of Lande, lien in Netheracastre beforsaid, and within the felds and territorie of the same; that is to witt, an Acre therof lieth in a feld comonly called Suthfeld at Milnehill, and late perteyned to John Stillyngton, Esquier, fader of the said Robert, Bishop; and the residue of the said xl acres of Lande, lien in a field called commonly Northfeld, otherwise called Northwaites, whiche Acres residue late perteyned severally to the said John Stillington and to Thomas Broket, Esquier, and upon parcell of whiche the seid Chappell, and other Howses and Buildyngs, been founded and builded, as is abovesaid.

As people claim right of common in the land,

And nowe forasmoche as it is dred and doubted, that dyvers persons having Lands and Tenements in the seid Netheracastre, and within the territory of the same, whiche been unknowne to youre said oratours, by cause peradventour of privee and secrete Grauntes and Feoffements, hereafter will clayme common of Pasture in the said xl acres of Lande, or in some parcell of the same, and soe vex and trouble youre seid Oratours, Provost, and Felowes, or their successors:

all rights of common abolished,

Therefore please it youre Highness, of youre benigne grace, for the suerte and tranquillite of youre seid Oratours, Provost, and Felowes, and to th'intent that they shall moue more frely, and devoutely hereafter intend to their prayers and divine service, by the avise and assent of the Lordes Spirituells and Temporells, and the Comens of this Lande, assembled in this present Parliament, and by auctoritie of the same, to graunte, ordeign, enact, and stablishe, that the abovesaid Provost and Felawes, and their successours, hereafter from hensforth, may have and holde, enjoye, close, and occupie all the seid xl acres of Landes above specified, entirely, peeseably, and quietly, as their proper and severall grounde and soil, all the

tymes of the yere, aswell in opyn tyme called Averes<sup>a</sup> tyme, as all other tymes, for evermore; without that eny subject to persone or persons shall mowe<sup>b</sup> hereafter, have or clayme comon of Pasture in the said xl acres of Lond, or in eny parcell therof.

Provided alwey, that in case any persone or persons compensation fele theym greved and harmed, by cause that they here- in money to after shall not mowe, have nor clayme comon of Pasture be made to in the abovesaid xl Acres of Lande, by reason of this any claimants Graunte, Acte, and Ordinaunce, that then it shall bee who prove leeffull to all suche person or persons, within a yere next such rights followynge, to compleyn therof, and to shewe their hurtes before the and harmes to the Maire and Alderman of the seid Cittee Mayor and of York for tyme beyng, forsomuche as the seid xl Acres Aldermen of lyen within the Countie of the same Citee: Whiche Maier York, in the and Aldermen, by the auctoritie of this present Parlia- county of ment, shall than have power within the seid yere, to here which city all suche Complaynts, and theym and all thyngys shewed Acaster is, in the same, concernynge the same Common of Pasture, within a year. examyne and determyne; and after due and sufficient proves, judge and compell the said Provost and Felawes, to make to the partie Playntyff greved and harmed in that behalf, a reasonable recompence in money, after their discretions; the said Judgment by theym to bee put in execution, by takyng and distreynyng of the Goodes and Chattells of the seid Provost and Fellawes for tyme founden upon the seid Lande, accordynge to the valowe of the seid money judged and lymytted for recompence as is abovesaid; Savyng to every man his right, other than in the common of Pasture before specified; this Graunte, Acte, and Ordinaunce notwithstandynge.

Qua quidem Peticione in Parlamento predicto lecta, et plenius intellecta, de avisamento et assensu Dominorum Spiritualium et Temporalium, ac Comitatum Regni Anglie, in dicto Parlamento convocatorum, necnon auctoritate ejusdem, respondebatur eidem in forma sequenti.

Soit fait come il est desire.<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Probably the same word as average, the time when the averia, or beasts of burden, had a right to graze on the land. A large number of references to the right of 'averis' will be found in the Selden Society's volume for 1900, *Beverley Town Documents*.

<sup>b</sup> *i.e.* move.

<sup>c</sup> This is the form still used in giving assent to private bills. It is high time that English was substituted.



MENTION OF SCHOLARS IN STILLINGFLEET.

[*Reg. Test.*, ix., 460.]

1529.  
19 June.  
  
The will of  
Robert  
Beckwith, of  
Stillingfleet.  
  
  
Scholars of  
Stillingfleet.

IN Dei nomine, Amen. The xix<sup>th</sup> day of June, the yere of our Lorde God mdxxix<sup>th</sup>, I, Roberte Becwithe, of Stillingflete, hoole of mynde and of good memory, ordineth and makes my testament and last will in manyer and forme folowing . . . . .

Also I bequeath to every prest that commeth to my beriall 4*d*. Also to every parishe clerke 2*d*. Also to every scolar a penny.

SURVEY OF ACASTER COLLEGE BY THE CHANTRY  
COMMISSIONERS OF HENRY VIII.

[MS. in possession of the Governors of Giggleswick Grammar School.]

The Counties of Yorke, the Citie of Yorke, and Kyngeston  
apon Hull.

1546.  
37 HEN.VIII.

IN the Certificat of the most Reverend Father in God, Robert, Archebysshopp of Yorke, Mychaell Stannopp, Leonarde Beckwyth, knyghtes, Wylllyam Babthorp, Robert Challoner, Robert Hennage, Richard Whalley, esquyers, Thomas Gargrave, Richard Norton, and Humfery Bowland, gentylmen,

Auctorysed by the kinges Maiesties Commission, dated the xiiij<sup>th</sup> daye of February in the xxxvij<sup>th</sup> yere of the Raigne of our Soveraigne lorde Henry the Eighte, by the grace of God kinge of Englande, Fraunce, and Ireland, defendor of the Faith and of the Churche of England and Irelande the Supreme Head, to Survey all and singular Chaunteries, Hospitalles, Colledges, Freechappells, Fraternities, Brotherhedds, Guyldes, and Sallaries of Stipendarye pryestes havinge perpetuyties for ever beeinge charged or chargeable, and also all Colledges not charged, to the payment of the Fyrste Frutes and Tenthes; And also all the Mannors, landes, tenements, and heredytaments and possessions, with the Goodes and Ornaments to the same belonginge or apperteyninge, within the Countie of Yorke, the Countie of the Citie of Yorke, and Kyngeston Apon Hull, as well within liberties as withoute, with the yerelie deduccions goynge furth of the same, as in the afforesaide Commission hereunto annexed (amongst other thinges) more at large doth appeare.



The Deanryes of Anstye, Shyerborne, and Otley.

The nomber and names of Collidges, Hospitalles, Chaunteries, Freechappells, Stipendary prestes, Guyldes, Fraternities, and such other like perpetuyties.

The names of the Incumbents and Founders, with thentent of their Foundations declarynge their qualities, degrees, states, and condicions.

The distaunce from the parisshe Churches, uses, abuses, and necessities of the said Colledges, Chaunteries, and all the said perpetuyties.

The Inventory, comprehendinge all goodes, Cattells, plate, and Jewellys belonginge to every of the foresaid Colledges, Chaunteries, and perpetuyties.

The Survey and Rentall of all the landes and possessions belonginge to every of the afforesaide Colledges, Chaunteries, Freechappells, Stypendary prystes, Guyldes, Fraternities, and other such like perpetuyties, with the annuall deduccions goynge furth of the same and the clere Remyne.

The Colledge of Acaster, called Seynt Andrewes Colledge, in the paryshe of Styllingflete in the Countie of the Citie of Yorke.

William Alcoke, provouste. The same is a colledge, founded by Robert Styllington, for a provouste and three prestes, whereof one to bee a Scol Master and to praye for the soweles of Kynge Edward the iiij<sup>th</sup>, the Queene his wyffe, the prince his Sonne, the Founder, and all Cristen sowles.

The same is distant from the parishe church A myle, and greate water runninge betwyxt the same and the parishe church. The necessitie is to maintaine prayer. There is noo landes, ne tenements solde, alyenyd, ne entred unto sythens the Statute.

Goodes, ornaments, and plate perteyninge to the same, as appereth by inventorye, that is to saye, Goodes valued at—

Goodes	.	.	.	37s. 5d.
Plate	.	.	.	£4 7s. 8d.

Firste, the Scyte of the howse of the said Colledge is worth by yere	.	.	.	.	13s. 4d.
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Item, Free rentes in Northcave, videlicet: Of Wylliam Babthorpe, 2s.; Hugh Genedson, 12d.; theyre of Edward Knyght, 7d.; John Stader, 1½d. In all	.	.	.	.	3s. 8½d.
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Item, Free rentes, videlicet: John Seker, 18*d.*; of Robert Cowper, 1*d.* In all . . . 19*d.*

Item, rentes in Northcave, by cotype in the handes of diverse persones, videlicet: Of Thomas Holdestocke, 2*s.* 10*d.*; John Jackeson, 5*s.*; George Middleton, 5*s.*; John Allerker, 2*s.* 10*d.*; and Christofer Pownersed, 13*s.* 4*d.* In all . . . . . 29*s.*

Item, rentes and farmes in Northcave in the teanure of diverse persones, by Indenture, videlicet: Of Hugh Geneson, 12*s.* 4*d.*; Christofer Pownerswood, 14*s.*; John Anderson, 17*s.* 6*d.*; Richard Londesdale, 27*s.*; John Kyrkebye, 15*s.*; Richard Nare, 4*s.*; Wydowe Jacson, 4*s.*; Christofer Stephen, 15*s.* 10*d.*; Wydowe Marshall, 20*s.* 6*d.*; Wydowe Lyncolne, 3*s.* 4*d.*; Wylliam Browne, 14*s.*; Christofer Kempe, 10*s.*; Wylliam Goodlade, 10*s.* 10*d.*; Wydowe Wryght, 5*s.*; Wydowe Watson, 9*s.* 6*d.*; John Gawdye, 11*s.* 6*d.*; Wylliam Nare, 6*d.*; Thomas Everse, 8*d.*; Rauffe Baylie, 70*s.* 6*d.*; Richard Bursay, 5*s.* 6*d.*; Nicholas Radston, 6*s.* 8*d.*; John Wryght, 53*s.* 4*d.*; Wydowe Powneswarde, 4*s.* In all . . . [*hole in MS.*] 6*d.*

Item, certen rentes in Southclyffe, in thoccupacion of diverse persones, videlicet: Of Thomas Deane, 21*s.* 9*d.*; Symon Kirkby, 20*s.* 3*d.*; Robert Gage, 17*s.*; Robert Barker, 6*s.* 8*d.*; John Robynson, 4*s.*; John Burton, 40*s.*; Randall Harte, 6*s.* 8*d.*; William Thursbye, 4*s.*; Wydowe Watson, 4*s.*; John Bekett, 4*s.* In all . . . . . £6 8*s.* 4*d.*

Item, certen rentes of diverse tenementes in Bourmeby, in the occupacion of diverse and sundrie tenaunts, videlicet: Of William Frauncis, 79*s.* 8*d.*; of James Stannger, 20*s.* 6*d.*; William Smyth, 2*s.*; Robert Skylton, 5*s.*; John Esse, 2*s.* 8*d.*; William Gascoygne, 7*s.* 4*d.*; and William Stargyll, 2*s.* In all . . . 119*s.* 2*d.*

Item, certen rentes in Beverley, in the teanure of John Wryght, 10*s.*; the same John, 5*s.*; and Rauffe Knowles, 22*s.* 4*d.* In all . . . 37*s.* 4*d.*

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Somme of the said Colledge . £35 12*s.* 11½*d.*

Paiable to the Kinges Majestie for  
tenthes, 55s. 4d.; to the Duke of Suffolke,  
for a Free rent oute of Mylls in Beverley,  
6s. 8d.; to the saide Ducke, for rente oute  
of Northcave, 2s. In all . . . . . 64s.

Somme of Allowance, 64s.

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And soe remayneth . . . . . £32 8s. 11½d.

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# REPORT AS TO ACASTER COLLEGE BY THE CHANTRY COMMISSIONERS OF EDWARD VI.

[Rec. Off. Chantry Certificate, No. 64, printed in *English Schools at the  
Reformation*, p. 290.]

Westrydyng of the countye of Yorke.

7. Styllingflete Parish.

The Colleage of Saynt Andrew in Nether Acaster  
within the sayd parishe of Styllingflete.

THERE ys a provost and three fellowes, being all  
preistes, wherof one doth kepe a free schole of  
grammer according to the fundacion, and the sayd Colledge  
ys distaunt from the parishe churche one myle. The  
necessitie therof ys for th'inhabitaunts of Acaster afore-  
seyd, being in nomber 200, the ryver of Owse, which is a  
great streame runnyng betwixte the said Colledge and the  
parishe churche, and in that place without a bridge.

1548.

Goods, 17s. 4d. Plate, six onces, parcell gylte.

The yerely value of the freehold landes and tenements  
belonging to the sayd Colledge, £37 15s. 0½d.

Wherof

Resolutes and deductions by yere, £2 10s. 8d.

And so remayneth clere to the Kinges Majestie by  
yere, £35 4s. 4½d.

Wherof

The Provostes stypend of the sayd Colledge.

William Alcocke, provost of the sayd Colledge, of  
th'age of 67 yeres, indifferently learned, hath and receyveth  
yerely for his stypend, £10, and hathe none other lyving.

The stypend of 2 fellowes of the sayd Colledge.

William Barton, of th'age of 63 yeres, and John  
Rawdon, of th'age of 49 yeres, 2 of the fellowes of the  
sayd Colledge, have and receyve yerely for theyre



stypendes, every of theym, after the rate of £6 by yere, and have none other lyvings.

The scholemasteres stypend of the sayd Colledge.

William Gegoltson, schole master of the sayd Colledge, indifferently learned in grammer, of th'age of 38 yeres, hath and receyveth yerely for his stypend out of the revenue of the sayd Colledge, 100s., and hath none other lyving.

THERE are three other ancient documents belonging to Acaster College in the possession of the Governors of Giggleswick School. They are—

(a) Record of a Court held by William Aucok, or, as he signs himself at the end, Allcok, clerk, Provost of the Collegiate Church of S. Andrew the Apostle in Nether Acaster, at North Cave, on Tuesday, 10 February, 36 Henry VIII.; at this Court John Wryght of Beverley took a messuage in Northholme and land in Kyrkgate and Westgate, in North Cave, and in Ladygate and Saturday Market, at a rent of 61s. The seal of the College annexed has, unfortunately, disappeared. Another piece of parchment, sewn on to the first, records that at the same Court John Anderson took two cottages in Frosthooks and land in Swyne-lane, at a rent of 10s.

(b) A rental of Acaster College, made by the Commissioners under the Chantries Act of Edward VI. and revised by Henry Savile, particular Surveyor of Crown lands in the West Riding, in 2 Edward VI., 1548. The site and buildings of the College were valued at 13s. 4*d.* Free Tenants in North Cave paid 3s. 8½*d.* and two chickens; Tenants at will of a capital messuage, lands called Ferbylands, and a close called Espyne close, paid 70s. 6*d.*

Rent of a mill and appurtenances, in tenure	
of John Wright . . . . .	53s. 4 <i>d.</i>
„ messuage and 3 oxgangs of land,	
in tenure of Widow Marshall .	22s. 6 <i>d.</i>
„ garden, north of parish church,	
in tenure of Thomas Evers .	8 <i>d.</i>
„ close in Drawton, in tenure of	
Rudston . . . . .	6s. 8 <i>d.</i>
„ messuage and 4 oxgangs, in	
tenure of Christopher Starr .	23s. 10 <i>d.</i>
„ cottage and 1 oxgang, in tenure	
of Christopher Kempe . . .	10s. 0 <i>d.</i>

Rent of a cottage and $1\frac{1}{4}$ oxgangs, in tenure of William Gudlande . . . .	10s. 10d.
„ cottage and 1 oxgang, in tenure of John Gaude . . . .	11s. 6d.
„ cottage and 3 oxgangs, in tenure of William Browne . . . .	14s.
„ cottage and 2 oxgangs, in tenure of Christopher Pounswood . .	14s.
„ cottage and 1 oxgang in Westgate, in tenure of John Anderson	8s. 6d.
„ messuage, a cottage, and 5 oxgangs, in tenure of Richard Bursay . . . .	50s. 6d.
„ cottage and garden, in tenure of Laurence Smyth . . . .	3s. 4d.
„ 2 cottages and 2 gardens, in tenure of John Kiddall . . . .	8s.
„ cottage and garden, in tenure of Widow Jackson . . . .	4s.
„ messuage and 5 oxgangs, in tenure of Rich. Lonsdale . . . .	40s. 6d.
„ cottage and 2 oxgangs, in tenure of Hugh Jenyson . . . .	12s. 4d.
„ cottage and garden, in tenure of Richard Baxter . . . .	5s.
„ cottage and 2 oxgangs, in tenure of Widow Kirkebye . . . .	15s.
„ selion of land, in tenure of William Nayre . . . .	6d.
„ cottage and 2 oxgangs, in tenure of William Marston . . . .	13s. 4d.
„ 2 cottages, in tenure of John Anderson . . . .	9s. 0d.
„ toft, in tenure of William Barnarde . . . .	20d.
„ cottage and garden, in tenure of [blank] Bantre . . . .	5s.
„ messuage not built, in tenure of Richard Padlay . . . .	14d.
„ “garden plott,” in tenure of Thomas Heire . . . .	3s.
„ cottage and garden, in tenure of Alice Smythe . . . .	5s.
<hr/>	
	£ 21 3s. 9d.
Total . . . .	£ 21 7s. 5½d.





regni Anglie, per quem summa £8 concessa et assignata assigned to it, fuit Ludimagistro pro custodia dicte Schole. and William Gelatson then

Que Schola per Willelmum Jelatson, clericum, in and now literis predictis nominatum, a suppressione ejusdem receives it, Collegii in villa de Acaster, usque in initium regni and keeps the school in Domine nostre Regine nunc, custodita et continuata a fit place, fuit dictas £8 recipiendo; et a principio regni Domine and is fit. nostre Regine nunc, idem Willelmus Jelatson custodivit et continuavit Scholam predictam in villa de Stillingflete, infra quam parochiam de Stillingflete situatur dicta villa de Acaster, et adhuc custodit, dictas £8 recipiendo.

Tenetur autem et custoditur eadem Schola in loco proinde idoneo et oportuno; Estque idem Willelmus Jelatson, clericus, vir aptus et idoneus ad exercendum munus et officium Ludimagistri in loco predicto.

#### ACASTER GRAMMAR SCHOOL IN 1571.

REVERENDISSIMO in Christo patri et domino permissione 1571.  
divina Eboracensi Archiepiscopo Anglie primati, Return of William Chaderton, D.D., Archdeacon of York, to letters of Archbishop, on inquiry as to Acaster Grammar School.  
vestrove vicario in spiritualibus generali et officiali Principali cuicumque, nos, vester humilis Willelmus Chaderton, sacre theologie professor, Archidiaconus Eboracensis, omnimodam reverenciam et obedienciam tanto reverendissimo in Christo patri debitam cum honore.

Vestre reverendissimo paternitati tenore presencium significamus et certificamus. Quod receptis per nos litteris vestris commissionalibus et mandatorialibus de et super articulis, clausis et sentenciis in eisdem contentis expressis et specificatis inquisitionem fecimus diligentem. In qua quidem inquisitione invenimus ut sequitur.

[Returns as to curates in S. Nicholas, Yorke, and of other places.]

Stephen Ellis, sometymes Schoolemaster of the Skipton grammar schole at Skipton, dyd departure from thence School.  
tenne yeares since or thereabouts; sense which time it is thought that he haith not receyvyd yerely the some of £4 4s. 10d., nor any parte thereof, and that the said schole is verely well placyd in the towne of Skipton; and that the Scholemaister of the said Schole haith not receyvyd the saide some of £4 4s. 10d. sense the departure of the said Stephen Ellis, nor any parte thereof; and that the Schole maisters there from time to time have bene

appoynted and allowyd by the Vicar and Churchwardens of Skipton for the time being, and that the said some of £4 4s. 10d. was paid yerely unto the said Stephen Ellis for the space of thre yeres next after the first day of the Reigne of the Quenes Maiestie that nowe is.

[Return as to 4 more curates and the preacher at Rotherham.]

Schoolmaster  
of Acaster fit.  
The appoint-  
ment lies in  
the Crown.

William Jelletson, clerke, Schoolemaster of Acaster Selby, and so haith bene there 30<sup>tie</sup> yeres last past, and during that time he hayth yerely receyvyd the some of £8 of the Receyvour afforesaid for his serving there, and he is a man apte for that purpose, and that the said Schoole is well appoyntyd there, and it is thought that the Quenes Maiestie or her officers ought to nominate and appoynte the Schoolemaister there and no other.

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ROTHERHAM GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

FOUNDATION OF BROTHERHOOD OF HOLY CROSS.

[Record Office. Guild Certificate, 453.]

AU treshonore et tressage conseil nostre tres seignour le Roi confient Robert de Mimsdere et Johan de Mereburgh, gardeins de la fraternitee de Roderham, per vertue dune proclamacion nadgairs faite el countis d'Everwyk, coment lan du Roi E. tierce apres le conquest trentisme, certains gentz de Roderham al honour de Dieu et de la Sainte Crois ordineront la dicte fraternitee et coment elle ad este continue, et unqore est; cest assavoir touz les freres et soeres du (*sic*) dicte fraternitee un foitz del an soy assemble en la eglise de Roderham, et illeocques per entre eux de la devocion quils ount en la Crois ordenent et coillent pour trouer un chapelain per an pour messe chander et autres divines services faire chescun iour devant la Crois en la eglise susdicte, et pour trover torches et siregeys<sup>a</sup> al value de xiijs. iiij*d*. ardantzes iours festivales al honour de la Crois en le lieu susdit, et chescun an al fest de l'exaltacion de la seinte Crois; mesmes les torches et siregeys sont renouvellez et portes de l'eglise devant la procession mesme le iour es main des freres et soeres de la fraternitee susdicte, et mys devant la Crois illeocques.

Et quant ascun frere ou soere du dicte fraternitee devie, les freres vivantz porteront le corps du dit mort al eglise ove les torches avant ditz ardantz entour mesme le corps, tanqil soit enseuile, sanz autres ordinances, sermentz, ludes, congregacions ou usages quiconques.

Et quant ad terres et tenements touchantz la dite fraternitee, il y avoit un Hugh Poneye qui enfeffa Johan Fledburgh, vicar del eglise de Roderham, Richard Ploghwright, Richard Fitz Simond et Robert Skynner et lour heires a touz iours en quatre cotage ove lour appurtenances appelez lemmer thyngs en Roderham al value de xijs. per an, et auxi y ad un Robert de Bollom enfeffa mesmes les Johan Fledburgh [*etc., as above*] en un mees une acre de pree et dimi en Roderham al value de xiijs. iiij*d*. per an, voillants meesmes les Hugh et Robert Bollom

1384.

The Wardens of the Brotherhood of Rotherham say it was ordained in 1366 to the honour of God and Holy Cross. Once a year all the brethren and sisters assemble in the church, and make a collection to find a chaplain for the year to sing mass, etc., daily before the Cross; and torches and tapers worth 13*s*. 4*d*. to burn before it. These are newly made on the Exaltation of the Cross and borne in the procession. On death of brother or sister the brethren carry the body to church with the torches, which burn round it till it is buried. There were no other ordinances, oaths, plays, assemblies or usages. As to property, John Fledburgh, vicar, and others held four cottages

<sup>a</sup> Ciregées, serges or wax tapers.



called "Lem-  
merthings,"  
worth 12s. a  
year; and a  
messuage and  
1½ acres of  
meadow,  
worth 13s. 4d.  
a year, if  
license in  
mortmain  
could be  
obtained.  
No goods or  
chattels.

que si la dite fraternitee soit faite fraternitee perpetuele  
que les quatres cotages, un mees une acre de pree et dimi,  
oue lour appurtenances susditz sciant amortisez a yiell si  
licence du Roi puer lui et ses heires a touz iours a ci  
pourrint estre guignez; et sinoun, que les quatre [*etc.*]  
soient vendus et mys a autres divines services pure lour  
almes et les almes lour bien voillantz.

Et quant as biens et chateux ou autres possessions  
quiconques les freres et soeres du dite fraternitee nount  
nulles.

### ROTHERHAM POPULATION.

[*Brit. Mus., Harl. 2374* (a book of medical prescriptions), fol. 30, 6.]

1472.  
In half a year  
44 baptisms,  
15 marriages,  
10 burials,  
2 pardons,  
23 confessions,  
2 wills.

MEMO quod A.D. 1472 in festo Invencione Sancte Crucis  
usque ad festum Sancti Martini. [3 May to 11 Nov.]  
Baptizati sunt in parochia de Roderham 44 pueri, et  
nupti erant 15, et dirige 10 et pardon 2, et denarii de  
confessis 23*d.*, et testamenta 2, et de aliis consimilibus 22s.

### UNIVERSITATIS CANTABRIGIENSIS LITTERE PATENTES DE THOME ROTHERHAMI IN DICTAM UNIVERSITATEM MUNIFICENCIA.

[*Hearne Collectanea*, p. 687.]

1475.  
13 May.  
Thomas  
Rotherham,  
Bishop of  
Lincoln,  
Chancellor of  
England and  
of Cambridge  
University, in  
thanks for his  
building the  
Schools with  
the University  
Library above  
them of  
polished stone,  
and stocking  
the library  
with many  
precious books,  
receives the

UNIVERSIS et singulis Christi fidelibus, presentes literas  
inspecturis, Nos Thomas Stroyle, Sacre Theologie  
Professor, Vicecancellarius Universitatis Cantabrigiensis  
cetusque unanimis Magistrorum regencium et non regen-  
cium in eadem, Salutem in omnium Salvatore.

Quoniam ratio humanitasque requirere videntur, ut  
superioribus nobis benefactoribus, et si non condignas,  
saltem utcunque congruas referamus gratias, eisque juxta  
virium exilitatem, ut possumus meritoria obsequia  
reddamus. Huic est, quod merito, tum probitatis tum  
bonorum operum exhibicione, Reverendus in Christo  
Pater, ac Dominus, Dominus Thomas Rotherham, divina  
miseracione Lincolnensis Episcopus, ac Magnus Anglie  
generalis, hujus que alme Universitatis precipaus dignusque  
Cancellarius, et singularis patronus, tum in honorem Dei,  
incrementum Studii, et Universitatis nostre profectum,  
scholas, novamque superius librariam, polito lapide,  
sumptuosa pompa, ac dignis edificiis perfecit, eamque

omnibus, ut decuit, rebus exornatam, non paucis vel vilibus libris opulentam reddidit, plurimaque insuper alia bona eidem Universitati procuravit. thanks of the University.

Idcirco nos antedictus Vicecancellarius, cetusque Magistrorum Universitatis prefate, predicta considerantes, suamque munificenciam cum graciaram accione amplectentes, eidem Reverendo Domino Spiritualium retributionem, ut possumus, impendere cupientes, decrevimus eundem Venerabilem Patrem, inter primos Benefactores Universitatis nostre perpetuo statuendum, et quod nomen ejusdem inter nomina Benefactorum nostrorum scribatur, ut annis singulis per Sacerdotem, singulas scholas Magistrorum visitantem ad orandum pro Benefactoribus Universitatis, specialiter recitetur. His name is enrolled among the benefactors for whom the priest who visits the school of each professor is to ask their prayers.

Insuper ordinamus et statuimus, nos ac successores nostros in perpetuum obligantes, quod singulis annis, dum prefatus Pater vixerit, post Festum Pasche, die quo Magistri lectiones suas actualiter resument, fiat una Missa, cum Diacono et Subdiacono, que pro salubri incolumitate status et persone Episcoporum universorum celebrari solet; ac postquam predictus Pater ab hac luce migraverit, habeat exequias et missam in crastino solennem que pro Episcopis mortuis celebrari solet, die, quem ipse Pater, vel alius nomine ejus assignabit. Volentes eciam, quod tenor presentis nostre concessionis et statuti in Registro nostro, cum aliis statutis, inferatur, et ut premissa singula concessa et decreta robur obtineant perpetue firmitatis, presentes literas nostras patentes super his fieris fecimus, sigillo Universitatis nostre communi, ac eciam sigilli Cancellarii ejusdem appensione communiri, Anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo septuagesimo quinto, et xiiij die mensis Maii. On resumption of lectures after Easter a special mass to be said for his good estate while living, and after his death an obit with mass of requiem on the morrow of the day he or his executors assign.

Eveteri Libro Procuratoris.

14<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub><sup>9</sup>.

11 Feb.

## ROTHERHAM EXHIBITIONS AT LINCOLN COLLEGE.

[*Hearne Collectanea*, p. 341.]

Rotherham.—A copye of two particular statutes taken out of the Records or Register of Lincolne Colledge in Oxford, of which Colledge Bishopp Rotherham was half-founder, and the Bishopp of Lincolne for the time being is always visitor. In which Colledge there be foure fellowshipes most proper and peculiar to the town and parish of Rotherham. Statutes of Lincoln College, Oxford, made by Thomas Rotherham, Bishop of Lincoln, beside four fellows from York diocese, of whom two from the county of



York, and for  
all a prefer-  
ence for  
parishioners of  
Rotherham,  
if fit.  
Of the scholars  
four to be  
elected from  
the county and  
diocese of  
York, of whom  
one always to  
be from  
Rotherham  
parish, if fit.

Sint eciam quatuor<sup>a</sup> in Collegio nostro de diocesi Eboracensi; quorum duo ad minus sint de comitatu Eboracensi, et precipue de Archiepiscopatu Eboracensi, semper preferendi parochiani de Rotherham si tot habiles ibidem reperiri poterint. Cap. 1.

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod de numero illorum quatuor qui eligendi sunt de Comitatu et diocesi Eboracensi preferatur unus ad minus de parochia de Rotherham si aliquis in iudicio eligencium, de dicta parochia habilis invenire poterit. Cap. 10.

### LICENCE IN MORTMAIN TO ARCHBISHOP ROTHERHAM FOR FOUNDATION OF ROTHERHAM COLLEGE.

[From copy in Sidney Sussex Coll. MS.<sup>b</sup> f. 9 b, and Pat. 22, Edw. IV., pt. ii., m. 22.]

#### *Licencia Regia.*

148<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>.  
22 Jan.  
22 EDW. IV.

The King  
to all,  
greeting.  
At petition of  
Thomas  
Rotherham,  
Archbishop of  
York and  
Chancellor of  
England,  
licence to him  
for the honour  
and glory of  
the name of  
Jesus Christ,  
to found a  
perpetual  
College of  
a provost,  
a preacher,  
and two  
fellows, one a

EDWARDUS, Dei gracia, rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hibernie, Omnibus ad quos presentes litere pervenerint Salutem.

Sciatis quod nos de gracia nostra speciali, et ad humilem supplicacionem Reverendissimi patris Thome Rotherham, Eboracensis Archiepiscopi, Cancellarii nostri Anglie, pro quodam fine seu quadam pecunie summa nobis per eundem Archiepiscopum pre manibus soluto, concessimus et licenciam dedimus ac per presentes concedimus et damus licenciam, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quantum in nobis est, prefato Archiepiscopo quod ipse, aut ipso defuncto, executores et assignati sui, aut eorum aliquis vel aliqui, ad laudem honorem et exaltacionem gloriosissimi nominis Domini nostri Jesu Christi salvatoris nostri quoddam collegium perpetuum pro futuris perpetuis temporibus duraturum de uno Preposito, verbi Dei predicatore, et duobus sociis uno viz. eorum Magistro, sive idoneo Informatore in gramatica, altero vero instructore idoneo in cantu, seu pluribus aliis sociis si et prout proventus et facultates ejusdem collegii imposterum

<sup>a</sup> The whole College was to consist of a Rector and 12 Fellows; 1 from the diocese of Wells, 8 from that of Lincoln, of whom 4 were to be from the county, especially the archdeaconry of Lincoln; and four from that of York. It will be observed that there is no mention of Rotherham School, not then founded. The statutes were made when Rotherham was still Bishop of Lincoln.

<sup>b</sup> This MS., which is bound in the original red cover, and clearly belonged to Rotherham College, was presented to Sidney Sussex College by Dr. Craven, the Master of Sidney, 1723-8.



forsan ampliari et ad id sufficere contigerit, regendum et gubernandum juxta ordinacionem et constitutiones inde, prout infra scribitur, faciendas et ordinandas, ad predicandum verbum Dei in parochia de Rotherham in comitatu Eboraci, ac aliis locis infra diocesim Eboraci, et ad informandum scolares quoscunque gramaticam seu cantum addiscere cupientes undecunque in regno Anglie, et precipue de diocesi Eboraci, ad predictum Collegium se conferentes, in regulis et institutis gramatice et cantus, gratis, absque pecunie aut alterius rei exactione; Necnon ad celebrandum et orandum imperpetuum pro salubri statu nostro et Elizabet predilecte consortis nostre, ac precarissimi filii nostri primogeniti, Edwardi, Principis Wallie, ceterorumque liberorum nostrorum, dum vixerimus, et specialiter dicti Archiepiscopi et benefactorum suorum dum vixerit, et pro animabus nostris et progenitorum nostrorum cum ab hac luce migraverimus et specialiter pro anima predicti Archiepiscopi cum ab hac luce migraverit pro qua dictum collegium precipue fundari intenditur; Necnon pro animabus parentum, amicorum, benefactorum, consanguineorum et familiarum suorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum, ac ad alia misericordie et pietatis opera facienda et exercenda, juxta ordinacionem et constitutiones per memoratum Archiepiscopum, aut executores et assignatos suos predictos seu eorum aliquem in hac parte faciendas et ordinandas, super quoddam solum seu situm ipsius Thome Archiepiscopi jacens in villa de Rotherham predicta quod quidem solum continet in longitudine inter terram vasti abbatis de Rufford, ex parte orientali et tenementum Johannis Wentworth ex parte occidentali, sexies viginti ac decem et octo pedes et septem pollices, et in latitudine inter clausum ejusdem abbatis vocatum lez ympyarde ex parte boriali et communem rivulum in Rotherham predicta currentem et cadentem in aquam de Done ex parte australi, sexies viginti ac tres pedes et sex pollices facere fundare erigere creare et stabilire possit et valeat, seu possint et valeant, futuris temporibus duraturum.

Et quod collegium illud cum sic fundatum erectum et stabilitum fuerit collegium Jesu de Rotherham nuncupetur et appelletur imperpetuum, quodque Prepositus et socii hujusmodi collegii predicti, et successores sui, Prepositi et socii collegii Jesu de Rotherham imperpetuum vocentur et nuncupentur, sint que unum corpus in re et nomine incorporati atque perpetuam habeant successionem, necnon sigillum commune pro scriptis et literis facta et negocia

master in grammar, the other in song, and more fellows, if the revenues permit, to preach God's word in the parish of Rotherham and elsewhere, and to teach all scholars willing to learn grammar or song, coming to the College from all parts of the kingdom, but especially from the diocese of York, the rules and institutes of grammar and song, freely and without exaction of money or anything else; and to celebrate and pray for the King and Elizabeth his consort, Edward Prince of Wales and his other children, and specially for the Archbishop and his benefactors while alive, and afterwards for their souls, especially for the soul of the Archbishop, for which object chiefly the College is to be founded, and for other works of mercy and piety; on certain land of the Archbishop in

Rotherham, between land of the Abbot of Rufforde, E. and a tenement of John Wentworth, W., a close of the Abbot called the "Imp-yard," N., and the common stream of Rotherham falling into the Don, S. Provost and Fellows to be incorporated under the name of the Provost and Fellows of the College of Jesus of Rotherham, and to have a common seal, and by that name to plead and be impleaded.

Licence for the Archbishop and his executors to grant site of the College

and to the Provost and Fellows to take and hold it,

eiusdem collegii atque ipsorum Prepositi et sociorum eiusdem concernentibus consignandis et sigillandis; et quod sint persone abiles et capaces in lege, per nomen et sub nomine "Prepositi et sociorum collegii Jesu de Rotherham" ad perquirendum et recipiendum terras et tenementa, redditus, servicia, annuitates, decimas, oblationes et alia quecunque emolumenta, obvenciones, jura et possessiones tam temporalia quam spiritualia cum pertinentiis, de prefato Thoma Archiepiscopo et de quacunque alia persona, sive quibuscunque aliis personis, ea sibi vel successoribus suis dare, legare concedere vel assignare volente vel volentibus. Habendum et tenendum sibi et successoribus suis Prepositis et sociis collegii predicti in feodo et perpetuitate.

Acceiam quod iidem Prepositus et socii eiusdem collegii pro tempore existentes per nomen et sub nomine Prepositi et sociorum Collegii Jesu de Rotherham placitare possint et implacitari ac prosequi omnimodas acciones, reales, personales et mixtas, sectas, causas, querelas et demandas cujuscunque generis fuerint, vel nature, in quibuscunque curiis et locis, coram quibuscunque justiciariis et iudicibus spiritualibus vel temporalibus, seu aliis personis quibuscunque, ac in eisdem agere defendere et respondere, necnon omnia alia facere et recipere, prout et eodem modo, quo ligei nostri, persone abiles et capaces, infra idem regnum nostrum placitant et implacitantur, respondent et defenduntur seu implacitare vel implacitari, respondere seu defendi debent et tenentur.

Acceiam de gracia nostra speciali, concessimus et licenciam dedimus atque concedimus et licenciam damus per presentes, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quantum in nobis est, prefato Thome Archiepiscopo quod ipse, aut ipso defuncto, executores et assignati sui aut eorum aliquis vel aliqui postquam collegium predictum sic factum, fundatum, erectum et stabilitum fuerit, solum et situm predictum cum pertinentiis, prout limitantur, que de nobis immediate non tenentur dare possit aut possint prefatis Preposito et sociis Collegii antedicti et successoribus suis Habendum et tenendum sibi et successoribus suis Prepositis et sociis eiusdem collegii imperpetuum, pro situ et construccione ac primaria fundacione eiusdem collegii, ac inhabitatione dictorum Prepositi et sociorum eiusdem collegii et successorum suorum; ac eisdem Preposito et sociis et successoribus suis quod ipsi solum et situm predicta a prefato Archiepiscopo executoribus et assignatis



suis, seu eorum aliquo, recipere et tenere possint eis et  
 successoribus suis predictis, ut predictum est, imperpetuum  
 tenore presencium licenciam damus specialem, absque  
 alio fine et feodo pro presentibus literis vel aliis literis  
 super inde conficiendis ad opus nostrum vel heredum  
 nostrorum capiendo solvendo seu faciendo, et absque  
 aliqua inquisitione virtute alicujus brevis nostri de ad  
 quod dampnum seu alicujus alterius mandati nostri in hac  
 parte capienda et proseguenda, et absque aliqua alia  
 licencia nostra seu aliis literis nostris patentibus eis in  
 hac parte concedendis et faciendis.

without fine  
or fee,

or inquisition  
ad quod  
dammum  
or otherwise,

Statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam  
 non ponendis, aut eo quod expressa mencio de vero valore  
 annuo soli et situs predictorum in presentibus minime  
 facta existat, aut aliquo alio statuto actu ordinatione,  
 provisione seu restriccionem in contrarium facto, edito et  
 ordinato, aut aliqua alia re, causa vel materia, non  
 obstantibus.

notwithstand-  
ing the statute  
of mortmain,  
or that there  
is no express  
mention of  
its value.

Et ulterius de uberiori gracia nostra concessimus et  
 licenciam dedimus atque concedimus et licenciam damus  
 per presentes pro nobis et heredibus nostris quantum in  
 nobis est prefato Thome Archiepiscopo ac executoribus  
 et assignatis suis predictis, necnon aliis personis quibus-  
 cunque, quod ipsi et eorum aliqui vel aliquis aut aliqua  
 cum collegium predictum sic factum fundatum et erectum  
 fuerit terras, tenementa, redditus, servicia, annuitates et  
 alias possessiones quascunque cum pertinenciis ad valorem  
 annum centum marcarum ultra reprisas, licet ea de nobis  
 seu heredibus nostris aut aliis per servicium militare aut  
 alio modo immediate teneantur in capite, dare, legare,  
 concedere seu assignare possit et possint prefatis Pre-  
 posito et sociis collegii antedicti et successoribus suis  
 Habendum et tenendum sibi et successoribus suis Pre-  
 positis et sociis ejusdem collegii imperpetuum ad susten-  
 tationem suam et alia pietatis opera juxta ordinem ordin-  
 acionem et constituciones per Thomam Archiepiscopum  
 vel executores seu assignatos suos aut eorum aliquem inde  
 faciendas et ordinandas faciendum et supportandum; et  
 eisdem Preposito et sociis quod ipsi et successores sui  
 predicti eadem terras, tenementa, redditus, servicia, annui-  
 tates et possessiones supradicta ad annum valorem  
 predictum ultra reprisas a prefato Thoma Archiepiscopo  
 aut executoribus suis seu assignatis suis et ceteris personis  
 predictis seu eorum aliquo vel aliquibus aut aliqua perqui-  
 rere et recipere possint Habendum et tenendum eisdem

Similar licence  
to the  
Archbishop or  
anybody else  
when the  
College is  
founded, to  
grant lands  
and posses-  
sions to it to  
the yearly  
value of 100  
marks, clear  
of outgoings,

to be held  
in chief,

for the  
maintenance  
of Provost and  
Fellows, and  
other works  
of piety,  
according to  
statutes to be  
made by the  
Archbishop,  
his executors  
or assigns,  
and to the  
Provost and  
Fellows to  
take and hold  
the same,



Preposito et sociis et successoribus suis antedictis imperpetuum ad sustentacionem suam et alia pietatis opera, ut premittitur, faciendum et supportandum imperpetuum.

without impeachment by any royal officers,

without fine or fee,

without inquisition ad quod damnum or otherwise,

notwithstanding the statute of mortmain.

License to the Archbishop to appropriate the Church of Laxton, Notts. [then in York diocese]

and the advowson belonging to the private lay fee of the Archbishop,

Similiter concedimus et licenciam damus specialem, absque impetitione impedimento perturbacione seu gravamine nostri vel heredum nostrorum Justiciariorum Escaetorum vicecomitum coronatorum, Ballivorum, aut aliorum officiariorum et ministrorum nostrorum vel dictorum heredum nostrorum quorumcunque, et absque aliquo fine vel feodo pro presentibus literis vel aliis literis superinde conficiendis ad opus nostrum seu heredum nostrorum capiendo solvendo seu faciendo, et absque aliqua inquisitione virtute alicujus brevis nostri ad quod dampnum seu alicujus alterius mandati nostri in hac parte capienda et proseguenda et absque aliqua alia licencia nostra seu aliis literis patentibus eis in hac parte concedendis vel faciendis.

Statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis aut eo quod expressa mencio de vero valore annuo terrarum, tenementorum, reddituum, serviciorum, annuitatum et possessionum predictorum aut eorum alicujus in presentibus minime facta existit aut aliquo alio statuto actu ordinatione provisione seu restriccionem incontrarium facto, edito seu ordinato, aut aliqua alia causa vel materia, quacunque non obstantibus.

Nos insuper ultra premissa, de gracia nostra speciali, ad supplicacionem predicti Archiepiscopi Cancellarii nostri, ad laudem et honorem gloriosissimi nominis Domini nostri Jesu Christi concessimus et licenciam dedimus, ac per presentes concedimus et licenciam damus, pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quantum in nobis est, predicto Archiepiscopo quod ipse, aut ipso defuncto, executores et assignati sui aut eorum aliquis vel aliqui postquam collegium predictum sic factum, fundatum, erectum et stabilitum fuerit ecclesiam parochialem de Laxton in comitatu Nottingham sue diocesis ad presentationem seu collacionem suam spectantem cum suis juribus et pertinenciis quibuscunque, ac advocacionem ejusdem ecclesie ex laicali feodo persone memorati Thome Archiepiscopi pertinentem et perquisitam, licet de nobis immediate teneatur, dare concedere assignare appropriare unire et incorporare possit Preposito et sociis collegii predicti et successoribus suis Prepositis et sociis dicti collegii Habendum et tenendum eisdem Preposito et sociis et successoribus suis imperpetuum in proprios usus ad sustentacionem suam et alia pietatis opera juxta

ordinacionem et constitutiones per ipsum Thomam Archiepiscopum vel executores seu assignatos suos aut eorum aliquem inde faciendas et ordinandas faciendum et supportandum; ac eisdem Preposito et sociis ac successoribus suis Preposito et sociis collegii predicti quod ipsi advocacionem et ecclesiam predictam cum suis juribus et pertinentiis quibuscunque a prefato Archiepiscopo executoribus et assignatis suis, seu eorum aliquo, recipere et ecclesiam illam appropriare, et eam sic appropriatam in proprios usus tenere possint ad sustentacionem suam et alia pietatis opera, ut premittitur, faciendum, similiter tenore presencium licenciam damus specialem, absque impetitione nostri vel heredum nostrorum Justiciariorum, escaetorum vicecomitum aut aliorum Ballivorum seu ministrorum nostrorum vel heredum nostrorum quorumcunque, et absque aliquo fine seu feodo pro presentibus literis nostris ad opus nostrum capiendum seu solvendo, et absque aliqua inquisitione virtute alicujus brevis nostri de ad quod dampnum seu alicujus alterius mandati nostri in hac parte capienda vel proseguenda et absque alia licencia nostra seu aliis literis nostris patentibus eis in hac parte concedendis vel faciendis.

and to the  
Provost and  
Fellows  
to hold it,

with the like  
exemptions  
as before;

Statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis aut aliquo alio statuto actu, ordinacione, provisione inde incontrarium facto edito seu ordinato non obstantibus Dum tamen dicte ecclesie parochiali de Laxton per idoneum vicarium ibidem sufficienter dotatum vel dotandum deserviat ac quod competens pecunie summa inter pauperes parochianos ibidem annuatim distribuatur.

so long as the  
Vicar is  
sufficiently  
endowed and  
a certain sum  
given to  
the poor.

In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium vicesimo secundo die Januarii anno regni nostri vicesimo secundo.

148 $\frac{2}{3}$ .  
1 February.

Thomas, etc.  
In Rotherham  
where we  
were born,  
and born again  
by baptism,  
where also we  
passed our  
tender age  
without litera-  
ture, and so  
should have  
continued  
unlearned,  
unlettered and  
rude, if a man

## STATUTES OF ROTHERHAM COLLEGE.

[From original MS. at Sidney Sussex Coll., Cambridge, collated with Brit. Mus. Cott. MSS. Vitellius, E. x., art. 29, f. 226.]

UNIVERSIS Sancte Matris ecclesie filiis presentes literas inspecturis, THOMAS, permissione divina, Eboracensis Archiepiscopus, Anglie primas et apostolice sedis Legatus, Salutem in amplexibus Salvatoris.



learned in grammar had not come there by God's grace, from which spring we drew instruction, and so have arrived at our present state, and several others also have come to great things; that such a spring shall flow there always, we establish a teacher of grammar there for ever.

(2) As many hillmen come to Rotherham Church, to make them oftener come, we establish another man learned in song, and six choristers, to celebrate service there more honourably.

(3) As that land sends forth many youths endowed with genius who do not all wish to reach the high dignity of the priesthood, that they may be better fitted for the mechanical arts and other worldly concerns, we have established a third fellow, learned in the art of writing and accounts. But as writing,

Quia nos, Archiepiscopus antedictus, perpendentes et considerantes quod in villa de Rotherham nostre Eboracensis diocesis, ubi nati fuimus, et per lavacrum Sancte Regenerationis renati, ubi etiam nostram impuberem etatem agentes, sine literis stetimus, stetissemusque sic indocti, illiterati, et rudes ad annos plurimos, nisi quod, gracia Dei, vir in gramatica doctus supervenerit, a quo ut a fonte primo instructi, Deo volente, et, ut credimus, ducatum prestante, pervenimus ad statum in quo nunc sumus, perveneruntque plures alii ad magna.

PROINDE gracias Salvatori reddere cupientes, et ne ingrati videamur, beneficiorumque Dei, et unde venimus, arguamur immemores, fontem talem ibidem scaturire facere, Doctorem scilicet gramatice ibidem stabilire decrevimus pro semper;

SECUNDOQUE considerantes, quod ad illam ecclesiam multi pertinent parochiani, et quamplures montani ad eam confluunt homines, ut melius diligant Christi religionem, ecclesiamque ejus sepius visitent, honorent et diligant, alium in cantu doctum, atque sex choristas, sive capelle pueros, ut divina ibidem honorificentius celebrentur, pro perpetuo duximus stabiliendos.

TERCIO que, quia multos, luce et ingenii acumine preditos juvenes profert terra illa, neque omnes volunt sacerdocii dignitatem et altitudinem attingere, ut tales ad artes mechanicas et alia mundum concernencia, magis habilitentur, ordinavimus tertium socium, in arte scribendi et computandi scientem et peritum.

Set quia ars scribendi, musica ipsa simul et gramatica subordinantur legi divine et evangelio, super istos tres socios stabilivimus unum theologum, qui ad minus erit Bacalarius in Theologia, qui Prepositus, pre aliis tribus sociis positus in regimine et policia domus, vocabitur, qui scalam Jacob, Verbum Jesus, viam in celum brevissimam et certissimam in nostra provincia predicare, et Collegium regere, tenebitur.

Recolentes jam finaliter, quod Sacerdos fuimus, indignissimus quanquam, nichil eapropter alienum a nobis putemus putabimusque unquam quod ad Sacerdocii pertinet dignitatem, Cantariales ejusdem ecclesie Sacerdotes qui per antea in diversis locis commensales et pernoctantes, ad eorum et ecclesie scandalum, ocio et



inercie dediti fuerunt, ex opere supererogacionis reformare cupientes, ex animo decernimus, decrevimus et volumus istos in nostro perhendinare Collegio, cameras eis assignare et ibidem commensare, eo fine ut in gramatica, musica, cantu, arte scribendi, audiendo bibliam, studendo in libraria, aut aliquid informacionis a Preposito audiendo occupentur ad Dei laudem et eorum salutem animarum.

UT HEC omnia ea propter in uno Jesu et sub uno regimine reducantur et regantur, ad laudem omnipotentis Dei et exaltacionem nominis Jesu Christi, quoddam Collegium perpetuum in villa de Rotherham predicta, ut prefertur, de uno Preposito, predicatore verbi Dei, tribus Sociis in gramatica, cantu et arte scribendi Informatoribus, et sex pueris, ex bonis nobis a Deo collatis, auctoritate nostra ordinaria et metropolitana fundamus creamus, erigimus et stabilimus Statuentes et ordinantes quod nostrum collegium sub hoc nomine et vocabulo "COLLEGIUM JESU de Rotherham" de cetero et imperpetuum nuncupari et appellari, Quodque Prepositi et Socii ejusdem Collegii successores sui Prepositi et Socii Collegii Jesu de Rotherham vocentur et nuncupentur, sintque unum corpus in re et nomine incorporati ac sigillum commune habeant et utantur in omnibus scriptis et litteris causas, negocia et facta ejusdem Collegii concernentibus.

### *De prefeccione Prepositi.*

Statuimus insuper et ordinamus quod Prepositus qualiscunque futurus dicti Collegii nostri sit sacerdos. In sacra theologia Doctor, seu ad minus in eadem Baccalarius Universitatis Cantabrigie, laudabilis vite et bone ac approbate conversacionis et discrecionis, in spiritualibus et temporalibus prudens et circumspectus, et ad huiusmodi officium aptus et idoneus, cuius ordinacionem et nominacionem, ac Sociorum ejusdem collegii, ad nos dum vixerimus reservamus; Et post mortem nostram volumus, quod quandocunque vacaverit dicta prepositura novus Prepositus per regentes et non regentes Universitatis Cantabrigie, aut maiorem partem eorundem pro tempore existentes, ad mensem post noticiam vacationis dicte prepositure eis factam successoribus nostris Eboracensibus Archiepiscopis, et sede vacante Decano et Capitulo Eboracensibus, in

music, and grammar are subordinate to the Law and the Gospel, above these three we have placed a theologian, B.D. at least, a Provost, to preach the word of Jesus, the shortest and safest way to heaven. Lastly, as a priest, thinking nothing priestly foreign to me, to the chantry priests hitherto commoning and sleeping in different places, to the scandal of the Church, I give commons and chambers in my College, so that they may spend their time in learning grammar, music, singing, and reading the bible, studying in the library, or acquiring information from the Provost. So the College of Jesus of Rotherham is founded, of Provost, 3 Fellows, Masters of Grammar, Song, and Writing, and 6 children.<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> This is the translation of *pueris* in use at Winchester, Eton, and other places up to the seventeenth, and at Winchester even to the nineteenth century.

Provost to be a D.D. or B.D. of Cambridge, elected, after the founder's death, by the Regents and non-Regents of Cambridge University. The University to be informed of vacancy within 14 days by letters under College seal. In default of election within a month, appointment to lapse to Archbishop of York. Provost to be admitted within month;

to be sworn to the statutes ;

and to give a bond to the Archbishop or the Dean and Chapter of York in £100, payable within three months ;

scriptis sub sigillo eiusdem Universitatis nominetur et presentetur; quos quidem regentes et non regentes, seu saltem cancellarium vel vice cancellarium prefate Universitatis per nuncium cum litteris sub sigillo communi collegii modum vacationis huiusmodi designantibus, expensis eiusdem, infra xiiij dies vacationis huiusmodi omnino certificari volumus et per presentes ordinamus. Quod si ipsi regentes et non regentes, seu maior pars ipsorum infra dictum mensem presentare sic ut prefertur neglexerint vel neglexerit, ad nostros tunc predictos successores, et, sede vacante ad dictos Decanum et Capitulum Eboracense, ordinacio seu collacio dicte prepositure tanquam per lapsum eo ipso et pro ea vice extunc devoluta, qui deum pre oculis habentes talem virum qualem predicimus et de universitate predicta ut prefertur graduatum, sine omni affeccione et personarum acceptacione secundum conscientiam eorundem, quantum de jure possumus oneramus et adjuramus, infra tempus devolucionis huiusmodi Prepositum instituant et ordinent; et quod dictus Prepositus sicut prefertur per successores nostros sine omni difficultate et infra mensem admittatur et institutur.

Et quod idem Prepositus in institucione sua iuret super evangelia ad observandum statuta et ordinaciones dicti collegii et fundacionem eiusdem, et quod in litteris suis institucionis et collacionis fiat mencio specialis de huiusmodi juramento.

Et ut omnes fraudes dolos vias et cautelas, que contra observanciam statutorum nostrorum ex parte dicti Prepositi machinari possint, penitus secludamus, Volumus, statuimus et ordinamus quod Prepositus qualiscunque futurus mox post admissionem et institucionem suam seu collacionem, antequam ad extraneos locos se divertat, et antequam tradicio sive liberacio institucionis sive collacionis sue sibi fiat, scriptum obligatorium in debita forma secundum leges regni Anglie per eundem Prepositum tunc et ibidem sigillatum faciat et liberet instituenti eundem, seu collatori suo. In quo quidem scripto obligatorio volumus eundem Prepositum obligari sub nomine et cognomine suo, et sub titulo Prepositi collegii Jesu de Rotherham sucessori nostro Eboracensi Archiepiscopo pro tempore existenti, seu sede vacante Decano et capitulo, in centum libris sterlingorum solvendis dicto sucessori nostro et eius executoribus, sive Decano et capitulo Eboracensi, in aliquo festo infra tres menses post diem confeccionis dicti scripti obligatorii immediate sequentes sub forma condicionis subsequenter in eadem obligacione tunc inserte.



Condicio istius obligationis talis est quod si infra obligatus Prepositus obtineat aliquam dispensacionem seu privilegium contra ordinationes et statuta infra scripti Collegii Jesu de Rotherham, seu dispensacione aliqua, vel privilegio aliquo in hac parte gaudeat vel ea vel eo aliquo modo utatur, quod tunc presens obligacio in suo robore stet et virtute; alioquin nullius sit effectus.

if he gets any dispensation from the statutes. If no bond given within three days his institution or collation to be void.

Et si idem Prepositus sicut prefertur, se obligare per tres dies recusaverit seu distulerit volumus et decrevimus eo ipso suam admissionem et institutionem seu collacionem et jus sibi in officio prepositure predicte quesitum, viribus omnino carere et nullius esse momenti, et officium predictum ipso facto vacare et vacans fore.

Ceterum statuimus et ordinamus quod nichil a dicto Preposito a quoquam exigatur pro litteris suis institutionis et collacionis, nisi tantum feoda per rectores et vicarios ecclesiarum parochialium nostre diocesis pro institutionibus suis solvi consueta, quas quidem litteras sufficere volumus pro litteris induccionis ejusdem, easdemque litteras realiter et cum effectum per ipsum Prepositum sicut prefertur admissum et institutum infra xiiij<sup>or</sup> dies hujusmodi admissionem et institutionem immediate sequentes seniori Socio sacerdoti dicti collegii volumus exhiberi, tradi et ad ipsas videndas atque legendas liberari, quibus quidem litteris per eundem socium seniore dicti collegii absque auctoritate et consensu archidiaconali, cujus quidem jurisdictione dictos Prepositum et socios omnino exemptos fore volumus, admittatur, et inducatur in preposituram antedictam secundum formam inferius scriptam.

The Provost only to pay fees usual on letters of institution of rectors or vicars; which are to be delivered to the senior priest-fellow within 14 days; to be inducted without the Archdeacon's consent, the College being exempted from his jurisdiction.

Proviso semper et omnino, quod antequam idem Prepositus per hujusmodi seniore collegii socium in realem possessionem ejusdem collegii sive prepositure inducatur, eidem hec presens fundacio ac eciam omnia statuta et ordinationes nostri collegii per hujusmodi seniore socium presbiterum in capella ejusdem collegii et coram sociis intelligibiter et distincte legantur, habeatque Prepositus copiam eorundem per spacium unius diei ad deliberandum super contentis in eisdem si hoc petierit. Et statim et incontinen-ter post suam admissionem et induccionem per seniore socium hujusmodi tactis per eum sacrosanctis evangeliis juramentum corporale in quadam pergameni scedula scriptum per eundem seniore socium sibi ad legendum tradenda coram notario papali seu saltem duobus testibus fide dignis et sociis in hac forma prestat.

The statutes to be read over to the Provost by senior fellow before admission; and he to have a copy and a day to think over the contents, if he ask it. To take oath immediately on admission.



*De forma Juramenti prestandi per Prepositum.*

The Provost's  
oath.

To fulfil the  
statutes, pro-  
cure the  
honour and  
advantage of  
the College,  
and reside the  
greater part  
of the year;  
to maintain  
its rights, not  
to sell or  
mortgage its  
possessions,  
or enfeoff any-  
one in them,  
or sell  
corrodies,  
liveries or fees.

Ego. N., Prepositus hujus Collegii de Rotherham juro ad hec sancta Dei evangelia per me corporaliter tacta quod officium Prepositure hujus Collegii statuta et ordinationes ejusdem fideliter, quantum in me erit, exequar et adimplebo, honorem utilitatem ejusdem procurabo ac personalem residenciam in presenti collegio per majorem partem anni conjunctim vel divisim sive interpolatim faciam; juraque hujus Collegii pro viribus manutenebo et sustentabo; Terras quoque, redditus, possessiones, proventus, aut obvenciones quoscunque hujus Collegii aut bona quecunque mobilia ad hoc collegium spectancia, vel imposterum spectatura non vendam neque impignerabo, nec quovismodo distraham, aut aliquem in eis vel de eis infeodabo, aut aliquo alio modo nisi in utilitatem ejusdem Collegii alienabo, corrodia seu liberationes aut feoda alicui non concedam seu vendam, ac omnia statuta et ordinationes hujus Collegii edita vel edenda, quantum ad me pertinet, fideliter observabo, et ab aliis pro viribus faciam observari, sicut me Deus adjuvet, et hec sancta Dei evangelia per me corporaliter tacta.

Deinde subscribat sic jurans nomen suum et cognomen manu sua.

A schedule of  
the oath to be  
sent to the  
Archbishop  
and entered in  
his register.

Et infra duos menses post hujusmodi juramentum prestitum dicta scedula cum juramento sic subscripta successori nostro Eboracensi Archiepiscopo pro tempore existenti aut ejus vicario generali, sive sede vacante Decano et Capitulo Eboracensi, et per eundem Prepositum seu alium ejus nomine et mandato realiter liberetur, in archivis et registro ejusdem Archiepiscopi, seu sede vacante Decani et Capituli reponatur et inseretur, in terrorem judicii et condemnationis ejusdem si eidem juramento suo (quod absit) imposterum contravenerit aut idem volenter et scienter violaverit aut contempserit.

The Provost  
to preach in  
York diocese,  
especially in  
Rotherham,  
Laxton,  
Almondbury,  
and Eggle-  
sfeld, at least  
every Sunday  
in Lent  
except Palm  
Sunday, and  
on the day of  
the Prepara-  
tion, of

*De Predicationibus per Prepositum faciendis.*

Quem Prepositum sic juratum volumus et ordinamus predicationi verbi Dei in diocesi nostra Eboracensi et precipue in villis de Rotherham, Laxton, Almondbury, ac Eglesfeld et locis adjacentibus eisdem insistere et intendere diligenter cum effectum, ita quod omni Dominica quadragesime ad minus, preter Dominicam in Ramis Palmarum, ac in diebus Paraschephes, Corporis Cristi,

Assumpcionis et Annunciacionis Beate Marie Virginis, ac Omnium Sanctorum, nisi causa legitima eum impediante, non omittat, et in hujusmodi festis preter alias predicationes ad libitum suum faciendas teneri et astringi volumus.

Corpus Christi, of the Assumption and Annunciation, and All Saints' day. The Provost, after induction, oath, and making of an inventory, to have the management of all its property. His conscience charged with proper administration.

Et quod idem Prepositus statim post induccionem suam ac juramenti prestationem et inventarii bonorum Collegii per eum ut inferius scribitur confeccionem, administrationem, dispensacionem et regimen habeat omnium bonorum spiritualium et temporalium dicti collegii prout inferius annotatur; cujus conscienciam super bona administratione eorundem ad utilitatem dicti collegii faciendam in periculum anime sue, et sicut coram altissimo respondere super hiis voluerit oneramus.

*De incompatibilitate Prepositure.*

Volumusque et ordinamus quod officium dicte Prepositure sit incompatible cum quibuscumque beneficiis et officiis, que de sua natura continuam residenciam aut que in ecclesia cathedrali seu collegiata aut collegio, cantaria, capella vel hospitali residenciam requirunt, seu que effectum nostrorum statutorum ordinationum et fundacionis dicti collegii quovismodo impedire possunt.

The Provostry to be incompatible with any other benefice or office by its nature requiring continual residence.

*De stipendio Prepositi.*

Idemque Prepositus habeat pro stipendio et salario suo annuatim viginti marcas sterlingorum, qua summa in virtute juramenti sui predicti coram sociis, ut prefertur, prestiti se contentum reputabit.

The Provost's salary, twenty marks.

*De eleccione trium Sociorum.*

Ordinamus insuper, quod socii futuri ad informandum et instruendum in grammatica, cantu et arte scriptoria electi sint, presbiteri, si commode haberi poterint, aut saltem unus eorum secundum discrecionem Prepositi, qui sint bene et sufficienter docti in facultatibus ad eorum officium spectantibus, ac bone conversacionis et honeste, nominandi, eligendi ac assumendi per dictum Prepositum et socios seu saltem, socium seniores dicti Collegii ad tunc realiter existentem. Quorum

The three Fellows, priests, if possible, and one of them a priest at all events; well learned, of good and gentlemanly behaviour, to be elected by the Provost and Fellows. The first to be fit to teach all, grammar. The second to teach all scholars from any part of England, especially from the

PRIMUM ad hoc magis idoneum et aptum scolares quoscunque grammaticam secundum suum officium ad hoc sibi per Prepositum destinatum volumus informare et instruere per supervisum, discrecionem et industriam ejusdem Prepositi.



diocese and province of York, according to the rules and institutes of the art of music, especially in plain and broken chant, in all the moods and forms of the art.

The third a teacher in the art of writing and accounts. All to diligently teach without exaction of money or anything else, in the schools and houses assigned for the purpose in the College.

The Fellows' oath.

To obey the Provost and observe the statutes.

Each Fellow to have a separate chamber in the College assigned by Founder while alive, and by the Provost afterwards.

The Fellows' salaries.

The informant in grammar

£10 a year;

The teacher of song 10 marks;

The teacher of writing 8 marks.

SECUNDUM vero quoscunque scolares cantum addiscere cupientes undecunque in regno Anglie, et precipue de diocesi et provincia nostris Eboracensi ad predictum collegium se conferentes et confluentes secundum regulas et instituta artis musice informare volumus, et presertim in plano et fracto cantu secundum omnes modos et formas ejusdem artis.

TERCIUM vero in arte scribendi et computandi in formatorem.

Qui quidem Informatores hujusmodi scolares ad nostrum collegium confluentes in grammatica cantu et arte scriptoria absque pecunie vel alterius rei cujuscunque exactione in certis scolis et domibus infra idem collegium ad hujusmodi usus ordinatis diligenter instruant et informant.

### *De Furamento Sociorum.*

Jurentque iidem Socii in admissione et receptione sua coram Preposito tactis sacrosanctis Dei evangeliiis, quod officium suum fideliter facient et adimplebunt, et obedi- entes erunt Preposito in omnibus licitis et canonicis secundum ordinationes dicti Collegii, ac omnia statuta et ordinationes ejusdem, que ad eos spectant, pro posse observabunt pro tempore more sue ibidem.

### *De Cameris Sociorum.*

Ordinamus insuper quod habeat quilibet Sociorum predictorum cameram separalem seu singularem infra dictum Collegium per nos, dum in humanis egerimus, et deinde post nostrum decessum per Prepositum assignandum et limitandum.

### *De Salaris Sociorum.*

Habeat que informator sive instructor in gramatica pro stipendio suo annuatim de bonis et redditibus dicti nostri Collegii decem libras et non ultra :

Et instructor in cantu de eisdem bonis decem marcas et non ultra ;

Et instructor in arte scriptoria octo marcas sterlingorum, et non ultra ;

solvendas eorum cuilibet per manus Prepositi ad quatuor anni terminos usuales.



*Propter quas causas socii debent removeri a collegio.*

Et si contingat aliquem sociorum predictorum ex defectu vel infirmitate temporali, presertim per semiannum vel circiter, vel perpetua, taliter impediri quominus ad utilitatem et profectum scholarium in officio suo secundum ejus et nostrorum statutorum exigenciam poterit commode deservire, seu aliquo crimine enormi vel infamia gravi irretiri, quod sine scandalo in officio suo infra dictum Collegium comode et honeste remanere non possit, aut per Prepositum super aliquo crimine seu defectu notorio vel notabili bis monitus ut se super illo reformet et emendet, se non reformaverit aut emendaverit, per Prepositum ab officio et Collegio, absque spe remedii cujuscunque juris, removeatur et penitus excludatur, et in loco ejus, alter socius idoneus modo quo pretactum est infra duos menses nominetur et eligatur.

Any Fellow suffering from any defect or infirmity, temporary, especially if for half a year, or permanent, which disables him from duty; or implicated in some grave offence or scandal, or twice warned by the Provost to amend some notable offence; and failing to do so, may be removed by the Provost.

*Quod nullus Socius habeat beneficium.*

Statuimus que quod nullus socius habeat cum societate sua aliquod beneficium, nisi fuerit capella libera vel prebenda que residenciam non requirat.

No Fellow to hold a benefice except it be a free chapelry or prebend not requiring residence.

*Quod Prepositus et Socii sedeant in una mensa.*

Statuimus insuper et ordinamus quod Prepositus et Socii predicti sint simul in dicto Collegio habitantes, in una mensa indies comedentes, et bibentes, nisi aliquando ex causa rationabili per dictum Prepositum approbandum fuerint impediti, solvantque pro victualibus, scilicet esculentis et poculentis suis, ex stipendiis suis predictis.

The Provost and Fellows to eat and drink at common table, and to pay for their victuals out of their stipends.

*De perhendinantibus recipiendis in Collegio.*

Et quia hiis diebus sepe oritur scandalum ex cohabitatione clericorum et mulierum, et ex nimia frequentatione earum ad et in domos maxime suspectas virorum laicorum et mulierum, si illuc frequenter accedant, oriri poterit in futurum, ad tollendam igitur hujusmodi infamiam seu scandalum, quantum in nobis est, et ut Capellani et perhendinare volentes in eodem Collegio ocium evitent, et stimulum et calcar ad studium et doctrinam tam ex instruccione grammaticæ, cantus et artis scriptorie, tam ex lectura et communicatione inter plures simul cohabitantes habeant et accipiant;

Commoners. Because scandal often arises from clerks and women living together, and will arise hereafter from clerks frequenting the houses of the laity, especially suspect houses,

and that the chaplains may be spurred on to learning, by being taught grammar, song and writing, and by reading and conversation among many living together, the Provost may admit all stipendiary or chantry priests in Rotherham Church, and other churchmen and scholars, as commoners and lodgers to his table or another table in the College, at their own expense, with free lodging. Any commoner misbehaving or interfering in College affairs, may be expelled.

Cost of commons to Fellows and commoners not to exceed 10d. or 1s. a week, except at time of principal feasts and then to be arranged to suit the means of the poorer commoners.

The College to pay cooks, washer-woman, barber and other common

Volumus et ordinamus quod liceat dicto Preposito omnes capellanos stipendiarios seu cantaristas in eadem ecclesia de Rotherham ministrantes et celebrantes, et quoscunque alios viros ecclesiasticas et scolares presentes et futuros, cujuscunque fuerint condicionis, dummodo bone fame et honeste conversacionis fuerint, in commensales et perhendinantes ad ejus mensam seu aliam quamcunque infra dictum Collegium, ipsorum tamen sumptibus et expensis, recipere, camerasque eis competentes et gratis ad ipsius Prepositi libitum deputare et assignare, dummodo dictis Preposito et Sociis per hujusmodi deputationem et assignacionem non generetur aliquo modo prejudicium seu aliquod gravamen inducatur.

Et si aliquis eorundem commensalium in mensa camera seu alibi infra dictum Collegium seu extra se inhoneste seu culpabiliter in facto vel verbo, gesserit, seu Prepositum vel Socios dicti Collegii in aliquo molestet seu perturbet, aut de hiis que ad Prepositum et Socios vel Collegium pertinent se nimium intromittat, et monitus bis per Prepositum aut ejus vices gerentem non emendaverit, ad libitum et mandatum solius Prepositi pro perpetuo expellatur, amplius non admittendus in commensalem seu ad morandum seu perhendinandum in eodem Collegio.

*De communis septimanalibus Sociorum et perhendinancium.*

Et quia intencio nostra de recepcione commensalium principalius de cantaristis et aliis sacerdotibus stipendiariis in villa de Rotherham ut convivant in uno loco utpote in nostro Collegio, ac virtute et doctrina magis proficiant, consistit Statuimus et ordinamus moderacionem communarum fieri secundum discrecionem Prepositi, ut pauperiores presbiteri commensales illas continue supportare valeant, ita quod singulis septimanis decem seu duodecim<sup>a</sup> denarios in communis non excedant, nisi illis septimanis, in quibus festa principalia celebrari contigerit, nichilominus tunc dictat communas moderari volumus secundum pauperum commensalium facultates, nisi in tempore caristie vel propter aliam magnam causam per Prepositum approbandam.

*De pensione facienda per Prepositum ut commune facilius supportentur.*

Et ut dictus Prepositus et Socii ac commensales alii supradicti suos sumptus et expensas facilius supportentur

<sup>a</sup> William of Wykeham in 1400 had laid down a shilling a week as the amount to be spent on the Fellows' commons at Winchester College.



[sic in MS.] statuimus ordinamus et volumus quod Prepositus ex sumptibus Collegii provide et annuatim gratis sibi et sociis et commensalibus et cohabitantibus ibidem stipendia cocorum et lotricis et barbitonsoris ac omnium serviencium communium necessariorum illius Collegii, ac focalia pro coquina et communi aula ac aliis domibus communibus, sal, salsamenta, farrinam et candelas ac omnia utensilia aule, promptorio, coquine et aliis domibus communibus ejusdem Collegii utilia et necessaria.

servants, and provide fuel for kitchen, to hall and other common rooms, salt, sauces, meal, candles, and all utensils for buttery, kitchen, and other common rooms.

*De focalibus camerarum providendis per Prepositum.*

Necnon focalia pro cameris Sociorum et perhendinancium, ita quod ultra tres solidos et quatuor denarios in focalibus pro qualibet camera non excedat, ex sumptibus Collegii provideat; focalia vero pro camera Prepositi facultatibus et oneribus dicti Collegii pensatis secundum discrecionem et arbitrium suum volumus moderari.

Also fuel for Fellows' and commoners' chambers to not more than 3s. 4d. a year each; fuel for Provost at his discretion.

*Quod Prepositi et Socii teneantur interesse divinis in ecclesia parochiali.*

Ceterum volumus et ordinamus quod dictus Prepositus et socii singulis diebus festivis, dummodo non fuerint ex rationabili causa absentes per dictum Prepositum approbanda et secundum ordinationes nostras eis concessa, intersint in choro in ecclesia de Rotherham predicta superpelliciis propriis induti matutinis missis et vesperis psallentes et cantantes prout melius noverint; Faciat que Prepositus seu socius ejus vicem gerens a singulis dictis scholaribus grammaticæ et cantus qui ad hoc apti et idonei fuerint et instructi, simili modo hujusmodi diebus festivis observari, sub pena quociens circa hoc deliquerint ad arbitrium Prepositi seu socii ejus vicem gerentis imponenda.

Provost and Fellows to attend in choir of parish church in surplices on all feast days at matins, mass, and vespers, psalming and chanting to the best of their knowledge. Every grammar and song scholar fit and properly instructed to do the same.

*De exemptione Prepositi et Sociorum ab obedientia Vicarii.*

Insuper auctoritate nostra ordinaria et metropolitana dictos Prepositum et socios, presentes et futuros, ab obedientia preceptis et mandatis proprietariorum et vicarii dicte ecclesie de Rotherham, et successorum suorum in eadem, in omnibus penitus exivimus et excludimus per presentes, ac eisdem Preposito et sociis presbiteris loca eminenciora a sinistris in choro dicte ecclesie limitamus et assignamus.

The Provost and Fellows freed from obedience to the impropiators and the Vicar by the founder's ordinary and metropolitan authority; and to have the highest seats on the left of the choir.



The Provost and Priest-fellows to say mass once a week and on feast days in the founder's Jesus Chapel, otherwise called S. Katherine's Chapel, in the parish church; but their other masses in that chapel or in the chapel in the College, at their discretion.

At their masses to say during the founder's life the prayer "Keep, we beseech Thee," for the founder with the secretum and post-communion, and then the collect "O God whose nature and property is." After his death the same with "God who among apostolic priests."

On 9 April the Provost and Fellows with all the chaplains and scholars, who can sing, are to celebrate the anniversary of the founder's parents and Edward IV. with the

*De missis dicendis per Socios.*

Ulterius statuimus et ordinamus quod dictus Prepositus, et socii qui presbiteri fuerint, bis ad minus septimanis singulis ac in diebus festivis, nisi ex causa superius memorata fuerint absentes, missas suas in capella nostra de Jesu, alias Capella Sancte Katerine vocata, in dicta ecclesia parochiali de Rotherham situata celebrare teneantur, ceteras autem missas suas in dicta Capella vel in Capella infra Collegium nostrum situata ad libitum suum celebrare valeant et possint.

*De collectis dicendis in missis.*

Et ut memoria nostri ac parentum et benefactorum nostrorum, ac Regis Edwardi quarti, perhenniter et propencius in remedium et salutem anime nostre et animarum predictarum habeatur, Statuimus et ordinamus quod in singulis missis suis ubicumque dicti Prepositus et socii celebraverint, dum vixerimus, dicant pro statu nostro hanc collectam junctam cum oratione principali "Rege quesumus, Domine, famulum tuum Thomam Archiepiscopum, fundatorem nostrum intercedente," etc., cum secreto et post communionem, deinde hanc collectam "Deus cui proprium est misereri semper et parcere, propiciare animabus famulorum famularumque tuarum parentum et benefactorum fundatoris nostri, ac Regis Edwardi quarti, et omnia eorum peccata dimitte," etc., cum secreto et post communionem. Et post mortem nostram has collectas "Deus qui inter apostolicos sacerdotes famulum tuum Thomam Archiepiscopum fundatorem nostrum et famulos tuos pontificali fecisti dignitate," etc., cum secreto et post communionem. Et dictam collectam "Deus cui proprium est misereri semper et parcere," etc., preterquam in festis principalibus et die animarum.

*De exequiis solempnibus et de distributionibus faciendis pauperibus in eisdem.*

Et singulis annis imperpetuum nono die mensis Aprilis celebrent et celebrari faciant in dicta ecclesia de Rotherham cum omnibus capellanis et scholaribus supradictis in eadem villa, qui canere sciunt, anniversarium patris et matris nostri ac Regis Edwardi quarti et benefactorum nostrorum, cum exequiis mortuorum cum nota, et missam de Requiem in crastino, si ibidem convenienter propter

dies Parascephes et Pasche et alios celebrari poterunt, sin autem proximo die quo decencius fieri poterunt celebrentur, cum ista collecta principali "Deus, indulgenciarum domine, da animabus famulorum, famularumque tuarum, parentum et benefactorum fundatoris nostri et Regis Edwardi quarti, quorum anniversarium deposicionis diem commemoramus," etc., quas quidem exequias et missam volumus quod dictus Prepositus, nisi gravi infirmitate seu alio impedimento legitimo detentus fuerit, personaliter exequatur et celebret; Et post mortem nostram simili modo celebrent et celebrari faciant singulis annis in die obitus nostri anniversarium nostrum cum dicta collecta principali "Deus indulgenciarum domine da anime famuli Thome Archiepiscopi fundatoris nostri cujus anniversarium deposicionis diem," etc. Et volumus quod eodem die anniversarii nostri habeant admittant et recipiant dictus Prepositus et socii tredecim pauperes et maxime decrepitos, qui ambulare possunt de parochia de Rotherham predicta, in mensa in communi aula ejusdem collegii pro eis assignanda et deputanda, et deserviatur dictis pauperibus convenienter mesculentis et poculentis, et in recessu eorundem distribuatur cuilibet eorundem denarius pro salute anime nostre et animarum predictarum sumptibus collegii supradicti et expensis.

obsequies with music, and on the next morning a requiem mass, if the day of the Preparation and Easter allow it; if not, the next convenient day with the collect "God, Lord of indulgences." The Provost to celebrate in person. After the founder's death this to be done on his obit. On that day thirteen of the most decrepit poor in Rotherham who can walk to dine in hall and be given a penny for the health of the founder's soul.

*De exequiis privatis et aliis suffragiis.*

Insuper statuimus et ordinamus quod dicti Prepositus et socii singulis septimanis imperpetuum privatim dicant, exequias mortuorum dum vixerimus pro animabus parentum et benefactorum nostrorum ac Regis Edwardi quarti cum dicta oracione principali "Deus cui proprium est misereri" modo prescripto, et post mortem nostram pro animabus nostri, parentum et benefactorum nostrorum, et Regis Edwardi quarti, cum dicta oracione modo sequenti "Deus cui proprium est misereri semper et parcere, propiciare animabus famulorum famularumque tuarum Thome Archiepiscopi fundatoris nostri ac parentum benefactorum et familiarium ejusdem necnon Regis Edwardi quarti et omnia eorum peccata dimitte," etc. Dicantque singulis diebus post matutinas et horas suas ac post vespervas, necnon post prandium et cenam, psalmum "De profundis" cum precibus consuetis et oracione "Fidelium Deus," et hiis terminacionibus, dum vixerimus "Anime parentum et benefactorum fundatoris nostri ac Regis Edwardi quarti

Also once a week to say privately obsequies with the same collects, and every day after matins and hours and vespers, also after dinner and supper, the psalm "Out of the deep" and the prayer "Fidelium Deus," and an English collect; after the founder's death a collect for his soul.



Six of the poorest boys of those parts, most apt for learning and virtue, with preference for founder's kin and for the parishes of Rotherham and Egglefield, to be elected by the Provost and fed and clothed in the College, and taught grammar, song, and writing, to 18, unless found ripe in knowledge and learning earlier; to assist the Provost and Fellows in their masses, and at table and in reading the Bible. To leave at 18.

et omnium fidelium defunctorum per misericordiam Dei in pace requiescant." Deinde dicant in anglicis "God save my lord our founder, the Kyng, and sende us peace. Amen." Simili modo post mortem nostram dicant dictum psalmum cum precibus et oracione "Fidelium" cum hac terminacione "Anime Thome Archiepiscopi, fundatoris nostri, et parentum benefactorum et familiarium ejusdem ac Regis Edwardi quarti et omnium fidelium defunctorum per misericordiam Dei in pace requiescant. Amen."

*De eleccione sex puerorum.*

Ulterius volumus statuimus et ordinamus quod ultra numerum unius Prepositi et trium sociorum predictorum sex pueri de partibus illis pauperiores et ad doctrinam et virtutes magis idonei et aptiores, et precipue de sanguine nostro et de parochiis de Rotherham et Eglesfeld, per Prepositum assumantur et eligantur in collegium nostrum; quibus ex sumptibus ejusdem collegii in victu et vestitu sufficienter secundum Prepositi discrecionem provideatur, quos instrui et informari volumus ibidem in cantu, grammatica et arte scriptoria ad xvij annum etatis eorundem, nisi prius maturi in sciencia et doctrina inventi fuerint, prout Preposito visum fuerit, de quorum moribus virtute et doctrina ejusdem conscienciam districte oneramus, quos eciam volumus Preposito et Sociis in missis ac illis et aliis commensalibus in mensa et lectura biblie cotidie deservire, et cum iidem pueri annum sue etatis xvij compleverint a collegio amoveantur et alii de pauperioribus vel ceteris, ut predictum est, in loco eorum protinus subrogentur.

*De missa Jhesu ac antiphona Beate Marie decantandis.*

The song-master and six boys to sing at mass of Jesus every Friday in the parish church and at vespers on the same day the antiphon of Jesus, except on vigils of the feasts of the Virgin, when they are to sing the antiphon of Our Lady

Volumus insuper ordinamus et statuimus quod magister instructor in cantu ibidem pro tempore existens, et dicti pueri, singulis diebus Veneris imperpetuum ad altare Jesu infra ecclesiam parochialem ad missam de Jesu, et ad vesperam eisdem diebus ibidem imperpetuum, nisi in Sabbatis et vigiliis festorum Beate Marie virginis, antiphonam de Jesu, ac in singulis vigiliis festorum Beate Marie ad vesperam antiphonam de eadem ad altare ejusdem in capella super pontem in dicta villa de Rotherham; necnon singulis diebus Sabbatis per annum ad vesperam imperpetuum, in vigiliis Beate Marie non contingentibus, antiphonam de Beata Maria ad altare ejusdem infra dictam ecclesiam devote decantent.



Ceterum nos Thomas Eboracensis Archiepiscopus antedictus pro nobis et successoribus nostris Eboracensibus Archiepiscopis prefatis Preposito et sociis ac eorum successoribus in dicto Collegio ut ipsi missas ac alia divina officia alta voce seu submissa in capella infra idem Collegium situata celebrare et decantare, ac per alios capellanos idoneos celebrari et decantari facere, libere et licite valeant, eisdemque et aliis personis idoneis quibuscumque hujusmodi missas et alia divina officia celebrandi decantandi et audiendi licenciam concedimus et damus per presentes.

at Our Lady's altar and in the chapel on Rotherham Bridge.  
Licence to perform or get performed these masses and services in the College chapel.

*De invencione Panis et vini.*

Volumus eciam quod dictus Prepositus provideat sibi et sociis suis predictis ex sumptibus collegii panem, vinum et ceram pro missarum suarum in dicta ecclesia de Rotherham et collegio celebratione sufficiencia.

Bread and wine for masses to be provided at expense of the College.

*De provisione liberate.*

Provideat insuper idem Prepositus ex sumptibus Collegii singulis annis imperpetuum pro toga sua quatuor virgas communes et dimidiam panni lanei coloris convenientis, duas virgas vel circiter in latitudine continentis, sic quod in precio virge quatuor solidos non excedat, et duodecim virgas ejusdem panni pro togis dictorum sociorum equaliter inter eos dividendas, si omnes presbiteri fuerint, alioquin iiij<sup>or</sup> virgas pro quolibet socio presbitero, et tres virgas dumtaxat pro socio non sacerdote; Et volumus quod sex pueri collegii supradicti habeant singulis annis togas congruas talaris similis coloris ad precium virge secundum Prepositi discrecionem.

Livery.  
Provost, 4½ yards of cloth 2 yards broad.  
Fellow, if priest, 4 yards; if not, 3 yards.  
Price 4s. a yard.  
The six boys, long gowns of the same colour.

*De continua residencia Sociorum.*

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod dicti socii continue et personaliter resideant in dicto Collegio nostro, nec, absque justa causa arbitrio Prepositi vel ejus vicem gerentis approbanda, extra dictum Collegium pernoctent, nec a Collegio predicto se quovismodo absentent ultra quadraginta dies in anno continuo vel interpolatim numerandos et tunc ex causis et in locis dumtaxat licitis et honestis, et cum licencia petite a dicto Preposito, et non omnes simul et una vice utantur hujusmodi licencia absentandi sine magna causa per Prepositum approbanda, sub pena perpetue privacionis a collegio predicto, quam penam si eos seu eorum aliquem ultra prefatos xl<sup>or</sup> dies in anno se, ut premittitur, absentaverint, incurrere volumus

Fellows not to spend a night out of College, or be absent beyond forty days in the year, and that with leave of the Provost, or to be *ipso facto* deprived, unless some good cause shown in person or in writing or in the writing of

some honest person written in the presence of the absent Fellow.

Provost and Fellows not to take part in games forbidden to clerks, or to frequent taverns or suspect houses, but to attend services, etc. And as the servants of the altar of the Immaculate Lamb ought to be immaculate to offer the immaculate victim (host) they must avoid impurity and women. No women to come to their chambers, or to talk with them in private in the College, and no woman to sleep in College unless for great cause specially approved by Provost.

ipso facto; nisi absens socius hujusmodi infra dictos quadraginta dies, aut ipsis lapsis, infra octo dies et ante declaracionem privacionis seu vacationis societatis sue per Prepositum faciendam causam absencie sue longioris veram, justam et legitimam Preposito qui pro tempore fuerit, per se si ad ipsum venire possit, alias per litteram sua propria manu, si hoc facere possit, seu manu viri fidelis et honesti tunc in presencia dicti Socii existentis scriptam allegandam et ostendendam intimaverit per eundem Prepositum approbandam.

*De ludis inhonestis et locis suspectis evitandis.*

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod dicti Prepositi et socii ludos clericis a jure prohibitos non exerceant, aut tabernas vel domos suspectas, vel spectacula inhonesta non frequentent, nec ad illa quovis quesito colore accedant, sed circa divina obsequia et officia eis commissa et alia opera honesta se diligentes et paratos exhibeant et ostendant. Et quia decet altaris agni immaculati ministros ut hostiam immaculatam pro vivis et defunctis digne offerre valeant se mundos et custos et ab omnibus carnis illecebris intactos et immaculatos servare et custodire, statuimus ordinamus et volumus quod dicti Prepositus et socii vitare studeant carnis lapsum et immundiciam et infamiam ejusdem ac ad mulieres suspectas accedere non presumant neque in locis inhonestis seu cum personis suspectis et diffamatis conversentur, nec mulieres permittant accedere ad cameras Prepositi seu sociorum prefatorum, neque in locis secretis dicti collegii colloquium habeant, ne cum eis sint; et neque alias mulieres cujuscunque condicionis fuerint aut status, infra collegium pernoctare sciant aut commorari sine magna causa per Prepositum approbanda.

*De correccionibus delinquentium infra Collegium.*

The Provost to correct all delinquencies whether by Fellows, commoners, scholars or servants.

Item statuimus ordinamus et volumus quod Prepositus pro tempore existens, seu ejus vicem gerens, habeat correcciones et reformationes omnium delictorum et excessuum quorumcunque infra nostri collegii procinctum per socios perhindinantes, commorantes, commensales, scolares, servientes et familiares dicti Collegii commissorum, iidemque pareant et obediant dicto Preposito in premissis et omnibus aliis licitis et honestis, alias secundum ordinationes nostras et dictamen rationis et arbitrium ejusdem per eum acriter puniantur.



*De locacione reddituum Collegii ad firmam.*

Item statuimus et ordinamus quod non liceat Preposito predicto aliquam ecclesiam Collegio nostro appropriatam seu terras prata pascua tenementa domos possessiones redditus servicia proventus seu obvenciones dicti Collegii alicui persone locare arrendare seu ad firmam dimittere ultra triennium, nec tunc nisi personis fidedignis et cum sufficienti securitate de denariis pro firmis illis ad terminos suos fideliter persolvendis nisi ex causa magna utilitatem collegii concernente.

No possessions of the College to be leased for more than three years, and then on sufficient security.

*De cista et sigillo communi.*

Item statuimus ordinamus et volumus quod dicti Prepositus et Socii habeant cistam communem ad hoc deputatam seu deputandam infra capellam vel thesaurariam dicti Collegii stantem seu permanentem pro munimentis thesauro jocalibus et aliis rebus preciosis dicti Collegii in illa reponendis, cum duabus seruris et duabus clavibus dissimilibus eis competentibus, quarum unam clavem in Prepositi, alteram in senioris Socii presbiteri, Et si non fuerit talis, in alterius socii senioris volumus custodia remanere; positumque sit et remaneat in eadem cista continuo sigillum commune dicti collegii nisi tantum temporibus in quibus munimenta et alie necessarie Collegii littere in presencia Prepositi et duorum ad minus Sociorum fuerint signanda.

The muniment and treasure chest to be kept in the College chapel or treasury, under two keys in the possession of the Provost and senior Fellow, and the common seal in it, except when wanted for sealing in the presence of two Fellows.

Et cum Thesaurus collegii ad summam decem librarum sive ad summam supra excreverit volumus quod idem in cista communi reponatur et cum, pro oneribus et expensis dicti collegii, idem Thesaurus necessario exponendus erit, quod tunc ad dictam cistam recurratur et summa ad idem opus necessaria secundum Prepositi et duorum ad minus Sociorum discrecionem ad manus Prepositi per billam inde factam in cistam reponendam liberetur.

When surplus amounts to £10 it is to be placed in the chest, and anything taken out entered in writing.

*De Inventario faciendo per Prepositum.*

Statuimus insuper ordinamus et volumus quod prefatus Prepositus qui pro tempore fuerit statim post induccionem suam prius quam de administracione bonorum Collegii se aliquallyter intromittat, in Sociorum aliorum dicti Collegii presencia inventarium fidele faciat de singulis bonis ad illud Collegium pertinentibus et tunc infra dictum Collegium extantibus, illudque inventarium sic confectum manu propria Prepositi subscriptum et sigillo communi signatum ponatur claudatur et continuo remaneat in cista communi

An inventory of the possessions of the College to be made by every Provost immediately after his admission, to be kept in the chest, and



renewed every  
year after  
the audit,

to take place  
within a  
month  
of Michael-  
mas or All  
Saints' Day.

On the death  
or removal of  
any Provost  
all his goods  
within the  
city, diocese  
or province of  
York to be  
*ipso facto* under  
sequestration  
until account  
rendered to  
his successor;  
and all of  
whatever  
degree or  
dignity  
intermeddling  
with such  
goods to be  
*ipso facto*  
excommuni-  
cated.

In vacancy of  
the provostry  
the senior  
Fellow to be  
administrator  
of the College

antedicta. Consimile eciam inventarium fiat per eum annis singulis de omnibus pecuniis et bonis Collegii que remanere contigerint post compotum Prepositi finalem, quem eundem coram aliis sociis predictis, et postea coram nobis, dum vixerimus, reddere plene et fideliter volumus singulis annis semel infra unum mensem post festum Sancti Michaelis, seu ad minus Omnium Sanctorum, de omnibus per eum inventis et receptis per annum et administratis, ita quod clare constare valeat de statu bonorum Collegii ac facultatibus ejusdem, et hujusmodi compotum redigat in scripturam, quam una cum inventario predicto reponi faciat ad beneplacitum nostrum dum vixerimus et eandem post mortem nostram indilate in cista predicta sub clausura reponi, ibique continuo remanere volumus et ordinamus. Et si contingat dictum Prepositum cedere vel decedere aut amoveri, quod absit, propter sua demerita ab eadem Prepositura, seu privari, de omnibus bonis et catallis cujuscunque generis in dicto inventario contentis, sicut justum fuerit, per se vel alium aut executores suos futuro Preposito infra duos menses post cessionem, decessum amocionem seu privacionem predictam fideliter respondere teneatur. Et ut via malicie et fraudibus precludatur, volumus ordinamus et per presentes decernimus omnia bona dicti Prepositi sic cedentis decedentis amoti aut privati, ubicumque infra nostras civitatem diocesim et provinciam existant, eo facto post cessionem decessum amocionem et privacionem predictam sequestrari atque sequestramus, et sub tuta et arta custodia remanere volumus per presentes ipso facto, ac omnes et singulos cujuscunque status preeminencie dignitatis aut condicionis fuerint, spirituales vel temporales quacumque prefulgeant dignitate, occupantes seu administrantes hujusmodi bona, vel dictum sequestum violantes, quousque de bonis in dicto inventario contentis et de omnibus per eundem Prepositum administratis novo Preposito plenarie et fideliter cum effectu respondeatur, et dicto Collegio in omnibus satisfactum fuerit, ex nunc prout tunc, et ex tunc prout nunc per presentes excommunicamus et pro excommunicatis eo ipso haberi et eos excommunicatos denunciari decernimus in hiis scriptis.

Ceterum ordinamus volumus et statuimus, quod vacante Prepositura predicta qualitercumque, administracio bonorum dicti Collegii ad senioremem Socium presbiterum si bene et honeste se gesserit et ad illud officium peragendum aptus idoneus et sufficiens fuerit, facto per eum prius

inventario, de omnibus bonis dicti Collegii per Prepositum dimissis, ut dictum est, de Preposito eo ipso devolvatur, sinautem, alius Socius ad hoc idoneus seu sacerdos alius honestus ejusdem ville, Deum timens, et in temporalibus prudens et circumspectus, per successores nostros qui pro tempore fuerint deputandus et ad hoc assignandus officium hujusmodi exerceat, quosque alius Prepositus in ipso Collegio fuerit personaliter ut premissum est institutus, receptus, admissus et inductus.

Qui quidem sic administrans de omnibus bonis Collegii medio tempore receptis et expensis per ipsum factis futuro Preposito infra septem dies a tempore induccionis ipsius in eodem compotum reddat plenarium et fidelem, prestito premitus per ipsum coram illo Preposito novo de hujusmodi compoto bene et fideliter faciendo juramento, dictus que compotus in scripto redactus in cista predicta sub custodia ibidem continuo remansura reponatur.

Quod si premissa seu aliquod premissorum dictus administrans requisitus facere, ut premittitur, recusaverit, neglexerit, seu maliciose ultra dictos septem dies distulerit, eundem ipso facto sententiam excommunicationis incurrere volumus et decernimus per presentes.

Et quia rotuli et scedule citius quam libri quaternales subtrahi poterunt et celari, volumus quod omnia inventaria et quecumque scripture predictae de compoto in unum librum qui registrum nominetur de grossa litera separatim redigantur et in cista predicta reponantur et remaneant.

*Propter quas causas Prepositus debet amoveri.*

Et si Prepositus qui nunc est vel qui in futurum fuerit alienacionem, vastum, destruccionem aut consumpcionem bonorum dicti Collegii mobilium vel immobilium fecerit, aut incontiens vel alio gravi crimine irritus, monitus per nos aut successorem nostrum Eboracensem Archiepiscopum qui pro tempore fuerit, se non emendaverit, sede plena, vel per capitulum Eboracense sede ipsa vacante, cum summario processu sine strepitu et figura judicii a dicta Prepositura per successorem nostrum hujusmodi; aut Capitulum Eboracense sede vacante, amoveatur, et alius idoneus Prepositus loco suo protinus subrogetur. Caveat igitur Prepositus qui pro tempore fuerit in eodem Collegio, aut alius administrans in eodem, ne de bonis seu facultatibus vel rebus aliis ad idem Collegium pertinentibus, in quibus solus proprietatem non habet, fraudem destruccionem dilapidacionem distraccionem aut aliquam alienacionem

possessions, after inventory made; or if he is unfit some other Fellow, or an honest priest of the town of Rotherham appointed by the Arch-bishop.

Such administrator to account to new Provost within a week of admission, on pain of excommunication *ipso facto*.

And as rolls and schedules are more easily stolen or mislaid than quarto books, every inventory and writing above-mentioned is to be engrossed in a register kept in the chest.

The Provost to be removed if guilty of waste of the College goods, incontieny or other gross crime, after two warnings by the Archbishop or the chapter of York, *sede vacante*. Let the Provost, therefore, remember that he is not sole proprietor and never be guilty of fraud,



waste or alienation of the College property, as he will answer at Domesday.

unquam faciat in prefati Collegii detrimentum prejudicium seu gravamen, sed ut fidelis dispensator et prudens omnia predicta bona in utilitatem ipsius collegii pro viribus convertat et disponat, et hoc injungimus et monemus sicut in extremo judicio divinam ulcionem evitare voluerit.

*De intimacione facienda Ordinario super dilapidacione et aliis delictis Prepositi.*

Any Fellow not opposing fraud, waste or alienation, as guilty of perjury, to be severely punished by the Archbishop if they do not inform him within a month of any such crime. The Archbishops entreated in the bowels of Jesus Christ to reformation of the statutes.

Ceteri vero socii qui se, ut tenentur, hujusmodi fraudem, destruccionem dilapidacionem, distraccionem aut alienacionem predictam facientibus non opponuntur set, debita contradiccione omissa, illud scienter toleraverint, tanquam perjuri et infideles canonice per successores nostros Eboracenses Archiepiscopos acriter puniantur, eosdemque socios si talia vicia seu viciū aliquod consimile vel enorme in Preposito seu alio pro tempore administrante sciverint, infra mensem dictis successoribus nostris denunciare sub periculo anime sue et perjurii reatus astringi volumus; ac successores nostros predictos obsecramus rogamus et hortamur in visceribus Jhesu Cristi ut ad reformationem predictorum et ad nostrorum fundacionis statutorum et ordinacionum supradictorum observanciam celeriter, prout rei qualitas postulaverit, manus porigant adjutrices.

*De lectura statutorum bis in anno.*

This foundation ordinance to be read twice a year in the College chapel before all the Fellows.

Et ut nostra presens fundacio et ordinacio a memoria non labatur, volumus et ordinamus quod presens nostra fundacio et ordinacio cum suis declaracionibus, si opus fuerit, faciendis bis singulis annis, quando dicto Preposito congruum tempus visum fuerit in presencia omnium Sociorum distincte legantur infra Capellam dicti Collegii.

*De correccionibus sociorum per Prepositum faciendis.*

A Fellow remiss in his duty to be publicly rebuked by the Provost, and any breaking the statutes to be called before him and expostulated with privately or publicly or punished by

Et de emendacione et reformatione sociorum dicti collegii si in aliquo minus diligenter et remisse per eosdem observatum fuerit per Prepositum, aperte et graviter monentur; Et si alias idem Prepositus prefatos socios, vel eorum aliquem, dictis ordinacionibus aut alicui earundem aliquando contravenientem invenerit aut deprehenderit, eos vel eum in aliquo loco decenti aperte vel occulte, prout criminis vel defectus qualitas expostulaverit, quociens et quando opus fuerit convocet, seu advocet, et hujusmodi delinquentes seu delinquentem corripiat et puniat, per stipendiorum suorum subtraccionem vel per privacionem



societatis, secundum criminis enormitatem, vel per corporalis penitencie impositionem, quociens opus fuerit, eis vel ei injungendam. loss of stipend or fellowship, or penance,

Et si sic monitus se non emendaverint vel emendaverit, immo incorrigibiles seu incorrigibilis seu elata cervice se protervos aut protervum et inobedientes seu inobedientem exhibuerint seu exhibuerit, secundum discreccionem Prepositi a societate dicti Collegii omnino removeantur, seu removeatur, et alius idoneus loco ejus subrogetur. and if incorrigible to be removed from his fellowship.

*De amocione puerorum et Sociorum propter decrescenciam possessionum Collegii.*

Item statuimus ordinamus et volumus quod si interum, quod absit, fortuna semstrante [*sic*] fructus redditus et proventus ecclesiarum terrarum vel possessionum dicti collegii adeo decrescere vel diminui contingat, quominus ad sustentacionem et supportacionem Prepositi, trium Sociorum, et sex puerorum, ac aliorum onerum superius per nos limitatorum sufficiant, tunc primo et ante omnia liberata Prepositi Sociorum et puerorum subtrahatur, qua subtracta, si dicti redditus et proventus minime sufficiant, unus puerorum predictorum amoveatur, deinde duo plures vel omnes, prout necesse fuerit. Et si amotis omnibus et singulis pueris predictis dicti redditus et proventus sufficere non valeant, substrahantur a magistro in arte scriptoria ille duntaxat quatuor marce pro stipendio suo de bonis nostri collegii per nos sibi limitate, et amocionibus ac defalcacionibus hujusmodi factis, si urgens major necessitas id exposcat, amoveatur magister in cantu. Et prosperiori succedente fortuna redditibusque et proventibus dicti nostri collegii crescentibus et augmentatis Socii et pueri eo ordine, quo amoti erant, prout facultates ad id suppetunt, iterum in Collegium admittantur et recipiantur, sic quod qui novissime amotus erat ille vel alius consimilis in loco ejus primo admittatur et recipiatur. If the revenues of the College decrease, first the liveries of Provost, Fellows and children are to be abated, then one, two or all of the boys to be dropped; next the writing master is to lose half his stipend; and if urgent need should arise the song master is to be removed.

If the revenues again rise, these are to be restored in the same order.

*De pena infringencium seu contraveniencium statuta.*

Insuper statuimus et decernimus quod quicumque dictorum Prepositi seu Sociorum aut quivis alius, religiosus vel secularis, contra dictam fundacionem vel ordinacionem vel aliqua in ea contenta scienter venire presumpserit, si trina vice monitus se non emendaverit, nisi alias penis supra specificatis afflictus seu correctus fuerit, majoris excommunicationis sentenciam incurrat ipso facto, cujus absolucionem nobis et successoribus nostris Eboracensibus Archiepiscopis extra mortis articulum reservamus. Anyone knowingly committing a breach of the statutes to be ipso facto excommunicated, only to be absolved by the Archbishop, except on the point of death.

Confirmation  
of the premises  
by the  
episcopal and  
metropolitan  
authority of the  
Archbishop:  
reserving  
power to alter  
them during  
his lifetime.

Three copies  
to be made,  
to be kept  
one in the  
common chest  
of the College;  
another by the  
Dean and  
Chapter of  
York; and the  
third by the  
Archbishops;  
and entered in  
the registers of  
the Chapter  
and Arch-  
bishop.

Premissa vero omnia et singula sic per nos de voluntate consensu et assensu omnium et singulorum quorum interest in hac parte statuta et ordinata approbamus, ratificamus et auctoritate nostra pontificali et metropolitana confirmamus, eaque statuimus et decernimus perpetuis futuris temporibus inviolabiliter observari; Reservata tamen nobis facultate premissa declarandi et interpretandi, corrigendi et emendandi ac alia statuta et ordinationes edendi condendi et ordinandi eaque reformandi ac desuper interpretandi eisdem addendi vel diminuendi ac ea interpretandi prout nobis quodcumque et quomodocumque melius videlitur expedire. Ad que omnia et singula observanda et perimplenda Prepositum et Socios modernos, suos que successores, obligamus et oneramus ac sic onerandos fore decernimus per presentes, provincialibus et sinodalibus consiliis editis generalibus vel specialibus constitutionibus et ordinationibus statutis que et consuetudinibus ceteris que contrariis non obstantibus quibuscunque. Et ut nostra fundacio et ordinacio non pereat, sed salua et perpetua Deo propicio maneat volumus, quod prius nostra fundacio et ordinacio tripertite scribatur et sigilletur, quarum una originalis penes eosdem Prepositum et Socios in dicta cista communi reponatur, altera penes Decanum et capitulum ecclesie nostre Cathedralis Eboracensis et tertia penes successores nostros Eboracenses Archiepiscopos imperpetuum remaneant et in registris predictorum Decani et capituli, necnon prefatorum successorum nostrorum Eboracensium Archiepiscoporum, quorum interesse in hoc negocio vertitur, ad perpetuam rei memoriam integre scribatur.

[Then follows a recital of the Letters Patent, containing the licence in mortmain above printed.]

In quorum omnium et singulorum premissorum fidem et testimonium presens literas sigilli nostri appensione roborari fecimus atque communiri.

Dated at York  
House 1 Feb.,  
1482, 3rd year  
of arch-  
bishopric.

Datis in hospicio nostro juxta Westmonasterium primo die Februarii anno Domini millesimo cccc<sup>mo</sup> octogesimo secundo et nostre translacionis anno tercio.

#### CONFIRMATION BY DEAN AND CHAPTER OF YORK.

1484.  
22 July.

Robert [Bothe]  
Dean and

**E**T nos Robertus, Decanus, et Capitulum ecclesie Cathedralis Beati Petri Eboracensis in domo nostra capitulari una cum prefato Reverendissimo patre de dictis



factis fundacione ereccione creacione statutis et ordinacionibus solempnem et diligentem tractatum habentes, prout de facto habuimus juxta juris exigenciam in hac parte requisitam predictis factis fundacioni ereccioni et creacioni, Necnon voluntati statutis ordinacionibus vocacioni nuncupacioni appellacioni deputacioni institucionem induccionem investiture mutacioni diminucionem interpretacionem dacionem concessionem assignacionem reservacionem presentacionem devolucionem admissiōem juramento obligacionem predicacionem celebrationem de cantacionem residencie administracionem dispensacionem regimini informacionem instruccione exempcionem exclusionem limitacionem licencie concessionem et dacionem ac decreto, penis sequestracionis excommunicationis denunciacionis amocionis remocionis subrogacionis, reservacionem edicionem condicionem emendacionem reformationem mandato approbacionem insuper ratificationem confirmacionem eciam observacionem artacionem obligacionem oneracionem et ceteris premissis omnibus et singulis per prefatum Reverendissimum in Christo patrem Archiepiscopum Primate et legatum antedictum, ac per eum prout supra recitantur factis nostros assensum et consentum expressum prebemus ac eisdem omnibus voluntarie assentimus;

Chapter of the cathedral church of the Blessed Peter of York, in their chapter-house, after due consideration had with the Archbishop, as by law required, to the said foundation, etc.,

freely consent and assent,

Premissa que omnia et singula quatenus processerunt rata et grata habemus periter et accepta ac eadem omnia et singula, quatenus ad nos attinet et de jure possumus atque debemus, ad omnem juris et perpetuitatis effectum qui exinde sequi poterit aut debebit pro perpetuo scienter et notorie et unanimiter collaudamus approbamus ratificamus et confirmamus per presentes.

and approve and confirm all the premises.

In quorum omnium fidem atque testimonium sigillum nostrum commune presentibus est appensum.

Seal appended.

Datis Eboraci in domo nostra capitulari vicesimo secundo die mensis Julii anno Domini millesimo cccc<sup>mo</sup> octagesimo quarto.

1484.  
22 July.

## GRANT OF RECTORY OF LAXTON TO THE COLLEGE, AND MENTION OF FIRST PROVOST AND FELLOWS.

[*Archbishops' Registry, York. Register, Rotherham ii, 43.*]<sup>a</sup>

1482-3.  
8 Feb.

UNIVERSIS sancte matris ecclesie filiis, ad quos presentes littere pervenerint, sive presens publicum instrumentum pervenerit, quosque infrascripta tangunt, aut

Thomas Rotherham, Archbishop of

<sup>a</sup> Kindly communicated by W. Brown, Esq., of Northallerton, the secretary to the Surtees Society.



York, to sons  
of holy mother  
church,  
greeting.

Since it is our  
desire to  
anticipate the  
end of this  
fleeting life  
with good  
works, and our  
duty to provide  
for those of our  
diocese who  
suffer from  
want of  
preaching to  
learn the way  
of true learn-  
ing and the  
catholic faith,  
and seeing  
that there is a  
large number  
of people in  
our native  
Rotherham  
and the neigh-  
bourhood  
without any  
plenty of  
preachers to  
teach them  
virtue or of  
informators to  
teach them  
grammar  
and song,  
by special  
licence of King  
Edward IV we  
have founded  
the College of  
Jesus of  
Rotherham of  
a Provost, a  
preacher, and  
two Fellows,  
teachers of  
grammar  
and song,

tangere poterunt quomodolibet in futurum, Thomas, per-  
missione divina Eboracensis Archiepiscopus, Anglie primas,  
et Apostolice sedis legatus, salutem in Domino, et gaudium  
consequi sempiternum.

Quoniam fervens nostrum esse debet desiderium et  
cura sol[1]licita, labilis vite nostre statum et terminum  
cum operibus misericordie prevenire, ac personis illis  
nostrarum diocesis et provincie Eboracensium de via vere  
ac sancte erudicionis catholiceque fidei doctrina juxta  
pastoralis officii debitum providere, quibus presertim verbi  
Dei et evangelici insultat penuria predicacionis; huic  
est quod, cum nos, Thomas, archiepiscopus predictus,  
perpendentes summe et considerantes quod in villa et  
parochia ecclesie parochialis de Rotherham, dicte nostre  
Eboracensis diocesis, ubi primevam nostram traximus  
originem; ubi eciam et in certis villis ac parochiis, necnon  
partibus et locis vicinis, longe lateque diffusis et distantibus,  
non modica viget multitudo populorum utriusque sexus  
hominum, quibus solito deficit hucusque, et deest requisita  
et pernecessaria copia verbi Dei predicatorum, eis in  
virtute bona evangelizare, necnon informatorum in gram-  
atica et cantu, quosvis gramaticam et cantum addiscere  
volentes edocere debencium;

De speciali licencia et concessione excellentissimi in  
Christo principis et domini nostri, Domini Edwardi, Dei  
gracia regis Anglie et Francie, ac domini Hibernie  
illustrissimi, eo nomine quarti, per ejus litteras regias  
desuper patentes nobis graciose factas, ad Dei laudem, ac  
gloriossimi nominis domini nostri, Jesu Christi, honorem  
et exaltacionem, in villa de Rotherham predicta quoddam  
collegium sub hoc nomine et vocabulo, Collegium Jesu de  
Rotherham, pro perpetuo nuncupandum, de uno Preposito,  
predicatore verbi Dei, et duobus sociis, uno, videlicet,  
eorum magistro sive idoneo informatore in gramatica,  
altero vero instructore idoneo in cantu, qui, inter cetera  
per nos ordinata, celebrare imperpetuum et orare pro  
bono et felici statu dicti serenissimi principis et domini  
nostri, regis Edwardi, ac Elizabethe, consortis sue, regine  
Anglie, necnon Edwardi, filii eorum, principis Wallie  
illustrissimi, aliorumque liberorum suorum, dum vixerint,  
et specialiter pro bono statu nostro et benefactorum  
nostrorum, dum vixerimus; et cum ab hac luce migraverint  
et migraverimus, pro eorum et nostra anima, tanquam dicti  
Collegii primi fundatoris; necnon pro parentum, amicorum,  
benefactorum, consanguineorum, et famularum nostrorum,

atque omnium fidelium defunctorum animabus; ac alia misericordie et pietatis opera facere et exercere, juxta ordinationes et constitutiones nostras factas et ordinatas, ac per nos et executores et assignatos nostros, seu eorum aliquem, de cetero fiendas et ordinandas, debent et tenebuntur; jam pridem oneraverimus, fundaverimus, erexerimus et stabilire pro perpetuo decreverimus juste atque rite;

Necnon juxta ordinationem, fundacionem, ereccionem, et stabilimentum hujusmodi venerabilem virum, Magistrum Willelmum Greybarn, sacre theologie professorem, adhuc superstitem, in primevum Prepositum dicti Collegii nostri, ac Dominos Edmundum Carter et Willelmum Alynson, capellanos, in socios ejusdem Collegii nominaverimus, ordinaverimus, admiserimus, prefecerimus, deputaverimusque, ac eosdem in eodem Collegio instituerimus cum suis juribus et pertinenciis universis; atque idem Collegium quibusdam redditibus, fructibus, proventibus, et emolumentis diversis ex bonis nobis divinitus datis, dotaverimus, et eadem prefato nostro Collegio donaverimus atque assignaverimus.

Iidem magister Willelmus Greybarn, Prepositus, ac socii prenominati, coram nobis ad effectum infrascriptum judicialiter sedentibus, comparuerunt personaliter, nobisque eorum nominibus ac nomine dicti Collegii exposuerunt, quod fructus, redditus, proventus, et obvenciones annui ipsius predicti nostri Collegii, atque eidem Collegio hactenus assignati, adeo tenues sunt et exiles quod ad congruam dicti prepositi prefatorumque duorum sociorum, informatorum sive instructorum, exhibicionem, ac aliorum onerum et ministeriorum ipsis et dicto Collegio necessariorum in ea parte incumbencium supportacionem non sufficiunt pro nunc, nec sufficient verisimiliter in futurum, nisi super hoc aliunde provideatur;

Quodque ecclesia parochialis de Laxton in comitatu Nottinghamie, ac nostre Eboracensis diocesis, cujus ecclesie collacio et jus patronatus ad personam nostram jure feodi laicalis spectat et pertinet, in suis fructibus, proventibus, obvencionibus juribus, et pertinenciis, satis fertilis est et abundans, de et cum quibus tam eidem ecclesie in divinis debite, congrue, et decenter in antea deserviri, ac cure et regimini animarum parochiariorum ceterisque oneribus ejusdem, quam exhibicioni et supportacioni onerum predicti nostri Collegii provideri poterit.

Quare nobis superinde supplicarunt quatinus nos causas premissas ponderare, considerare, atque approbare, necnon

and in accordance with our ordinances have named Mr. William Greybarn, S.T.P., and Sirs Edmund Carter and William Alynson, chaplains, first Provost and Fellows, and endowed the College with certain possessions.

But the Provost and Fellows have shown us, sitting as a court, that the annual income of the College is so thin that it is insufficient for their maintenance and that of the other charges on the College, and likely to remain so, and that the parish church of Laxton, Notts., the patronage of which belongs to us personally as a lay fee, is sufficiently fertile and large to allow for the due performance of services there, as well as the maintenance



of the College, and accordingly have petitioned for the appropriation of the church,

after due consideration

and consultation with the Dean and Chapter of York,

proceed to judgment in this form:

The judgment, after due consideration of all the merits of the case of appropriation of Laxton Church pending in our court, and finding that all the allegations of the said petition of the Provost and Fellows are true, we with the King's licence and consent of the Chapter of York and Archdeacon of Nottingham,

ex causis premissis et aliis in hac parte debite consideratis, eandem ecclesiam parochialem de Laxton cum suis juribus et pertinenciis universis, salva tamen porcione congrua et ex antiquo debita vicario perpetuo in eadem, prefato Collegio, atque Preposito et sociis ejusdem, pro perpetuo possidendam, unire, annectere, incorporare, et appropriare, nostra auctoritate ordinaria, servatis in ea parte de jure servandis, seu quomodolibet requisitis, dignaremur.

Quibus quidem expositione supplicatione, et petitione sic factis, eisque per nos cum matura deliberacione auditis et subintellectis, ac probatis premissis, et aliis coram nobis in hac parte de jure probandis, servatisque omnibus et singulis primitus per nos de jure servandis; habito per nos cum fratribus nostris, decano et capitulo Ebor. tractatu solemni, diligenti, et de jure super hiis requisito, vocatis eciam primitus de jure vocandis; ad petitionem dictorum Prepositi et sociorum coram nobis personaliter compar- encium, ac sentenciam sive decretum nostrum in hac parte feri, dictamque ecclesiam parochialem de Laxton cum suis juribus et pertinenciis universis antedicto Collegio, et eis, et eorum successoribus canonice uniri, annecti, in corporari et appropriari, postulancium et petencium, ad nostram sentenciam hujusmodi sive decretum procedendum fore decrevimus atque processimus. Quam, seu quod, tulimus et promulgavimus in hunc qui sequitur modum:—

In Dei nomine, Amen. Auditis, et intellectis, ac plenius discussis per nos, Thomam, permissione divina, etc., meritis et circumstanciis negotii unionis, annexionis, incorporacionis et appropriacionis ecclesie parochialis de Laxton infrascripte, quod coram nobis pendet;

Quia per acta, inactitata, allegata, et probata, comperimus et invenimus evidenter omnia et singula in expositione, suggestione, supplicatione, et petitione, in hac parte nobis factis, fuisse et esse omnino vera et veritati consona, Nos igitur, Thomas archiepiscopus antedictus, in hujusmodi negotio legitime procedentes, de licencia regis serenissimi in Christo principis et domini nostri, regis Edwardi, eo nomine quarti, desuper concessa, desuper assensu, et consensu, atque voluntate expressis venerabilium virorum, decani et capituli ecclesie nostre metropolitane Eboracensis, ac archidiaconi Notinghamie, infra cujus archidiaconatus ambitum dicta ecclesia parochialis de Laxton situatur, cum quibus tractatum diligentem et solemnem super hoc habuimus in hac parte de jure requisitum, ac aliorum omnium interesse habencium, necnon ad petitionem pre-

dictorum Prepositi et sociorum, Christi nomine primitus invocato, causas hujusmodi supradictas, in prefatis expositione, supplicatione, petitione, et suggestione deductas et expositas, et coram nobis judicialiter probatas, ad effectum infrascriptum justas, pias, veras, legitimas, sufficientes, juri consonas, et de jure approbatas fuisse et esse, pronunciamus, decernimus, et declaramus; atque ex causis hujusmodi, et aliis nos et nostram conscienciam rationabiliter moventibus, predictam ecclesiam parochialem de Laxton cum omnibus suis fructibus, proventibus, oblacionibus, emolimentis, juribus, consuetudinibus et pertinenciis universis, salva et reservata porcione congrua vicarii perpetui in eadem ab antiquo ei assignata, dicto Collegio perpetuo, sub nomine et vocabulo Jesu de Rotherham pro perpetuo nuncupando, atque Magistro Willelmo Greybarn, Preposito moderno, ac sociis ejusdem Collegii, et suis in illo Collegio futuris successoribus inibi, prepositis et sociis, nostra ordinaria auctoritate pro perpetuo unimus, annectimus, incorporamus, et appropriamus, eandemque ecclesiam sic unitam, annexam, incorporatam, et appropriatam, cum suis predictis juribus et pertinenciis universis, salva porcione predicta, prefatis Collegio, Preposito et sociis, ex causis premissis damus et concedimus pro perpetuo possidendam.

invoking the name of Christ, declare the petition true and proved, and appropriate and annex the parish church of Laxton and all its possessions (saving the ancient portion of its vicar) to the said College and to the present and future Provost and Fellows by our ordinary authority, and give and grant it to them to hold for ever, and grant them licence to enter on and hold the same.

Et quod liceat eidem magistro Willelmo, preposito, et dictis sociis, per se, aut eorum procuratorem, vel procuratores legitimos, actualement, corporalem, et realem possessionem ejusdem ecclesie de Laxton jam vacantis, ac predictorum suorum jurium et pertinencium universorum, auctoritate sua propria apprehendere, adipisci, et nancisci fructus quoque, redditus, proventus, juraque et emolumenta quecumque ejusdem ecclesie in eorum ac suorum predictorum successorum proprios usus pro perpetuo recipere, convertere, et retinere, absque nostra et nostrorum successorum, Eboracensis ecclesie archiepiscoporum, et alterius cujuscumque licencia super hoc petita aliquo vel obtenta; porcione tamen vicarii perpetui in eadem congrua, ut prefertur, ab antiquo assignata, semper salva et reservata.

Et ut nostris ac predictorum nostrorum successorum, archiepiscoporum, decanique et capituli, necnon archidiaconi antedictorum et suorum successorum indemnitate in hac parte provideamus, ad omnem juris effectum qui exinde sequi poterit, volumus, ordinamus, et providemus de licencia, consensuque et assensu expressis antedictis, et ad petitionem partis prefatorum pro nunc prepositi et

For the indemnity of the Archbishop, Dean and Chapter, and Archdeacon,



the Provost and Fellows, while proprietors of the church, to pay to the Archbishop of York 3*s.* a year, to the Dean and Chapter 1*s.* 8*d.*, and to the Archdeacon the same; and among the poor of the parish at the Purification of B.V.M. (2 Feb.) 2*s.*

If these payments are not made the living to be sequestrated by the Consistory Court of York.

The Provost and Fellows to meet all charges formerly falling on the rector.

sociorum dicti nostri Collegii pro se et suis predictis successoribus in hac parte se submittencium, in vim submissionis hujusmodi et ceterorum premissorum, quodque pro nostris hujusmodi, et dicti decani et capituli, atque archidiaconi loci, nostrorumque et suorum et successorum predictorum indempnitatibus, iidem magister Willelmus Greybarn, pro nunc Prepositus, ac socii, et sui prefati successores, dicte ecclesie parochialis de Laxton proprietarii pro tempore existentes, nobis et dictis nostris successoribus, Eboracensis ecclesie archiepiscopis, tres solidos sterlingorum, ac dicto decano et capitulo viginti denarios sterlingorum, dictoque archidiacono loci, et ejus successoribus, viginti denarios sterlingorum, singulis annis annuatim, ad festa Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiste et Natalis Domini, per equales porciones, ac duos solidos sterlingorum ex fructibus et proventibus dicte ecclesie parochialis de Laxton inter pauperes parochianos ibidem ad festum Purificacionis Beate Marie Virginis singulis annis imperpetuum distribuendos fideliter et effectualiter persolvent, aut sic facient persolvi indilate.

Si autem, et in casu quo contingat prefatum prepositum, et socios dicti nostri Collegii, aut eorum successores, negligentes vel remissas esse in hac parte, nostramque hujusmodi presentem voluntatem, ordinationem, et provisionem in aliqua sua parte, videlicet, nos, seu successores nostros, decanum et capitulum, seu archidiaconum loci predicti contingente, culpa, mora, negligencia et facto eorundem prepositi et sociorum non observari, ymo violari et infringi, liceat extunc nobis, ac cuilibet successori nostro, Eboracensi archiepiscopo, necnon Officiali sive presidenti consistorii curie archiepiscopalis Eboracensis, pro tempore esistenti, fructus, redditus, et proventus omnes et singulos dicte ecclesie parochialis de Laxton, canonica tamen monicione precedente, sequestrare, ac eos sub arto et tuto custodire seu custodiri facere sequestro, donec et quousque presens nostra provisio sive ordinatio in omnibus et singulis fuerit realiter et cum effectu perimpletea.

Onera insuper quecumque ordinaria et extraordinaria predicte ecclesie de Laxton ex antiquo per rectorem ejusdem supportari consueta, eidemque ecclesie qualiter cumque ratione rectorie incumbencia, ipsi Prepositus et socii, atque eorum successores, proprietarii predicti, subibunt pro perpetuo, et agnoscent, supportabuntque et persolvent, ac sic subire et agnoscere, supportare et persolvere debent et tenebuntur eciam in futurum.

Que omnia et singula modo formaque, quibus supra per nos facta, recitata, approbata, ordinata, decreta, pronunciata, declarata, stabilita, et provisa in omnibus et per omnia fideliter, inviolabiter, et imperpetuum observari et perimpleri volumus, mandamus, et decernimus, in vim licencie, consensusque et submissionis, ac supplicationis, necnon ordinacionis, approbacionis, pronunciacionis, declaracionis, provisionis et decreti predictorum.

All which

we decree

Necnon in quantum possumus de jure et equitate, atque debemus, ad omnem juris effectum exinde subsecuturum, eadem premissa omnia et singula approbamus, ratificamus, confirmamus, et auctorizamus; dictosque magistrum Willelmum Greybarn, Prepositum, et socios, ac prefatos suos successores, proprietarios antedictos, premissa per eum et eos debite, effectualiter et inviolabiliter de cetero perimplenda predicta nostra auctoritate ordinaria in vim premissorum pro perpetuo obligamus, artamus, et oneramus per hanc nostram sententiam sive hoc nostrum decretum, quam vel quod ferimus et promulgamus in hiis scriptis.

and confirm  
and bind the  
Provost and  
Fellows to the  
execution of  
this decree.

Tenor vere licencie et litterarum regiarum, de quibus supra fit mencio, sequitur in hec verba.

[Here follows the license in mortmain as above printed.]

In quorum omnium et singulorum premissorum sic, ut premittitur, coram nobis habitorum, factorum, et gestorum fidem et testimonium, presentes litteras nostras in ea parte testimoniales sive presens publicum instrumentum hujusmodi processum nostrum in se continentes sive continens exinde fieri, ac per providum virum, magistrum Nicholaum Collys, notarium publicum nostrum in hac parte scribam assumptum, subscribi, ejusque signo, nomine, et subscriptione consuetis signari et subscribi; ac nostri sigilli appensione roborari, mandavimus et fecimus, atque communiri.

In testimony  
whereof  
Mr. Nicholas  
Collys, notary  
public, has  
been directed  
to witness this  
instrument.

Sealed with  
our seal.

Data et acta fuerunt hec premissa, prout subscribuntur et recitantur, coram nobis Thoma, archiepiscopo predicto, ac per nos in capella nostra magna infra hospicium nostrum predictum, octavo die mensis Februarii anno Domini millesimo CCCC<sup>mo</sup> octogesimo secundo, indiccione prima, pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris et domini nostri, domini Sixti, divina providencia Pape, quarti anno duodecimo, et nostre translacionis anno tercio. Presentibus tunc ibidem venerabilibus probisque viris, Magistro Willelmo Sheffield, decretorum doctore, ejusdem reverendissimi patris cancellario, Henrico Carnebull, clerico, Thoma Stokke, Johanne Spicer, in artibus magistris, et Johanne

The notary's  
attestation.  
Twelfth year  
of Pope  
Sixtus IV, and  
third year of  
Rotherham's  
translation  
to York.  
Witnesses,  
Mr. William  
Sheffield,  
doctor of  
decrees, the  
Archbishop's  
chancellor,



Henry Carn-  
bull, clerk,  
Thomas  
Stokke, John  
Spicer, M.A.'s,  
John Deyce,  
notary public.  
The notary, a  
proctor of the  
court of  
Canterbury,

Deyce, publico auctoritate Apostolica notario, Lincolnien-  
sis, Norwicensis, Wigorniensis, ac Coventris et Lichfeld-  
ensis, diocesum, testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter  
et rogatis.

personally  
present,

signs it.

Certain  
erasures and  
insertions  
authenticated.

Confirmation  
by Dean  
and Chapter  
of York.

Et ego, Nicholaus Collys, clericus, Lincolnien-  
sis diocesis,  
publicus auctoritate apostolica notarius, curieque Can-  
tuariensis procurator generalis, necnon prelibati rever-  
endissimi patris et domini, domini Thome, archiepiscopi,  
primatis et legati antedicti, ac per eum in hac parte  
actorum scriba sufficienter assumptus et deputatus, quia  
supranominatorum Prepositi et sociorum personali com-  
paricioni, suggestioni, exposicioni, supplicacioni, petitioni,  
et submissioni causarumque approbacioni, necnon unioni,  
annexioni, incorporacioni, et appropriacioni, provisioni in-  
super, ordinacioni statutorum, pronunciacioni, declaracioni,  
voluntati, mandati et decreti interposicioni, necnon appro-  
bacioni, ratificacioni, confirmacioni, et auctorizacioni, obli-  
gacioni, artacioni, et oneracioni; sentencieque sive decreti  
prolacioni et promulgacioni, ceterisque premissis omnibus  
et singulis dum sic ut premittitur per eundem reverend-  
issimum patrem et coram eo sub anno Domini, indiccione,  
pontificatus, mense, die, et capella predictis agebantur et  
fiebant, una cum prenominatis testibus presens personaliter  
interfui, eaque omnia et singula, sic fieri vidi et audiui;  
ideo presentes litteras sive presens publicum instrumentum  
manu aliena scriptas exinde confeci et publicavi, atque in  
hanc publicam formam redegi, signoque et nomine meis  
solitis et consuetis una cum ipsius reverendissimi patris  
sigilli appensione signavi, et hic me subscripti manu  
propria, de mandato eiusdem reverendissimi patris, eciam  
per partem dictorum Prepositi et sociorum, ad hoc rogatus  
instanter et requisitus, in fidem et testimonium omnium  
et singulorum premissorum.

Et constat michi, notario predicto, de rasura harum  
dictionum, *omnibus sociis fructibus, proventibus, oblacionibus,*  
*emolumentis*, in xxij, et interliniacione huius dictionis  
*erectum* inter xlvij et xlvij; necnon interliniacione harum  
dictionum, *Et nostre translacionis anno tercio*, inter ante-  
penultimam et penultimam lineas a capite computando,  
superius factis. Que omnia approbo, et volo vicio et  
sinistra suspicione carere.

Nos Robertus, Decanus, et capitulum ecclesie cathedralis  
Beati Petri Eboracensis, in nostra domo capitulari, una cum  
prefato reverendissimo patre, de dictis unione, annexione,  
incorporacione, et appropriacione, diligentem et solemnem

tractatum habentes, prout de facto habuimus juxta juris exigenciam in hac parte requisitam, predictis factis pronunciacioni, declaracioni, ac sentencie sive decreti predicti prolacioni et promulgacioni atque approbacioni et declaracioni; necnon unioni, annexioni, incorporacioni, et appropriacioni, donacioni et concessioni, submissionique provisioni ordinacioni, statutis, decretis, voluntati, mandato, approbacioni, insuper ratificacioni, confirmacioni, et auctorizacioni, eciam obligacioni, artacioni, oneracionique, et ceteris premissis omnibus et singulis per prefatum reverendissimum in Christo patrem, archiepiscopum, primatem, et legatum antedictum, ac coram eo, prout supra-recitantur, factis, nostros assensum et concensum expressos prebemus, ac eisdem omnibus voluntarie assentimus.

Premissaque omnia et singula, quatenus processerunt, rata et grata habemus pariter et accepta, ac eadem omnia et singula, quatenus ad nos attinet et de jure possumus atque debemus, ad omnem juris et perpetuitatis effectum, qui exinde sequi poterit aut debebit, pro perpetuo scienter et unanimiter collaudamus, approbamus, ratificamus, et confirmamus per presentes.

In quorum omnium fidem atque testimonium has litteras nostras exinde confectas, signo et subscripcione providi viri, magistri Ricardi Latomer, notarii publici subscriptione, et per nos specialiter ad hoc rogati, una cum sigilli nostri communis appensione roborari fecimus et communiri.

Witnessed by  
Mr. Richard  
Latomer  
(stone cutter),  
notary public.

Data et acta fuerunt hec premissa in dicta domo nostra capitulari, penultimo die mensis Februarii, anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo octuagesimo secundo, indicione prima, pontificatus sanctissimi in Christo patris et domini nostri, domini Sixti, divina providencia Pape iiij<sup>ti</sup>, anno xij<sup>o</sup>.

148 $\frac{2}{3}$ .  
27 Feb.

Presentibus tunc ibidem venerabilibus viris, magistro Willelmo Rowkeshaw, in sacra theologia professore, Johanne Hert, ecclesie cathedralis Eboracensis predicte subthesaurario, Edmundo Mynskyp, arcium magistro, et Roberto Welyngton, notario publico Eboracensis ac Coventrensensis et Lichfeldensis diocesum, testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

Present  
William  
Rowkeshaw,  
S.T.P., John  
Hert, sub-  
treasurer,  
Edmund Myn-  
skip, M.A.,  
and Robert  
Welyngton,  
notary public.

Et ego, Ricardus Latomer, clericus, Eboracensis diocesis publicus auctoritate Apostolica notarius, prefatorum dominorum meorum, decani et capituli, scribe et registrarius, quia predictorum venerabilium virorum dominorum meorum, decani et capituli, in premissis rati et grati pro perpetuo

Notary's  
attestation.



habicioni, expressis assensui et consensui, necnon approbacioni, collandacioni, ratificacioni, et confirmacioni prefatis, ac ceteris premissis omnibus et singulis, dum sic ut premittitur, sub anno Domini, indiccione, pontificatu, mense, die, et domo capitulari predictis, per eosdem dominos, decanum et capitulum, agebantur et fiebant, una cum prenominationis testibus presens interfui, eaque omnia et singula sic fieri vidi et audiri ideo de mandato eouendem presentes hujusmodi eorum consensus et assensus, necnon rati et grati habicionis, collandacionisque, approbacionis, ratificacionis, et confirmacionis, litteras testimoniales sive hoc presens publicum testimonii instrumentum exinde confeci, scripsi, publicavi, et in hanc publicam formam redegei signoque [et nomine] meis solitis et consuetis una cum sigilli communis prefatorum decani et capituli. Appensione signavi, eciam per partem dictorum decani et capituli instanter rogatus et requisitus, in fidem et testimonium omnium et singulorum premissorum.

Confirmation  
by William  
Worsley,  
LL.D.,  
Archdeacon of  
Nottingham.

Et nos, Willelmus Worsley, legum doctor, archidiaconus Nottinghamie<sup>a</sup> in ecclesia cathedrali Eboracensi supradicta, unioni, annexioni, incorporacioni, et appropriacioni, ac omnibus et singulis exinde provisus, statutis, ordinatis, et decretis, pro nobis et nostris in dicto archidiaconatu Nottinghamie successoribus, expresse consencientes, ac nostrum consensum expressum voluntarie adhibentes, eadem premissa omnia et singula, quatenus ad nos attinet, pro nobis et dictis nostris successoribus rata et grata pariter et accepta habemus, ac quatenus de juri possumus et debemus, ad omnem juris effectum exinde subsecuturum et ad perpetuam rei memoriam eisdem assentimus et consentimus.

Atque easdem unionem, annexionem, incorporacionem, et appropriacionem, necnon superinde provisa, statuta, ordinata, et decreta approbamus, quatinus in nobis est, collaudamus, et ratificamus per presentes.

In quorum omnium fidem et testimonium has nostras litteras exinde confectas signo et subscripcione providi viri, Johannis Deyce, notarii publici subscripti, et per nos ad hoc specialiter requisiti, una cum sigilli nostri archidiaconatus hujusmodi appensione fecimus communiri.

In mansion  
at Hackney,  
16 Feb.,  
1482 $\frac{2}{3}$ .

Data et acta fuerunt hec premissa in manso nostro apud Hakeney, Londoniensis diocesis, xvj die mensis Februarii [1482-3], presentibus tunc ibidem domino Thoma

<sup>a</sup> He was also Canon Residentiary at Southwell Minster, and at S. Paul's, of which he became Dean.

Russell, capellano, Henrico Beynam, publico auctoritate apostolica notario, Milone Kylchith, et Roberto Robson, literatis Lincolniensis, Herefordensis, Coventrensis et Lichfeldensis, ac Carliolensis diocesum, testibus ad premissa vocatis specialiter et rogatis.

Et ego, Johannes Deyce, clericus, Coventrensis et Lichfeldensis diocesis, publicus auctoritate apostolica notarius, quia prelibati venerabilis viri, Magistri Willelmi Worseley, archidiaconi Notinghamie predicti, pro se et successoribus suis in premissis rati et grati pro perpetuo habicioni expresseque facte et adhibite, assensui et consensui, eciam approbacioni collaudacioni, et ratificacioni predictis, necnon ceteris premissis omnibus et singulis, dum, sic ut premititur, sub anno Domini, indiccione, pontificatu, mense, die, et manso predictis, per eundem dominum Archidiaconum agebantur et fiebant, una cum prenomminatis testibus interfui, eaque omnia et singula per eum sic fieri vidi et audiri; ideo de mandato eiusdem presentes ejus hujusmodi assensus et concensus necnon rati et grati habicionis, approbacionis, collaudacionis, et ratificacionis, litteras testimoniales, sive hoc presens publicum testimonii instrumentum exinde confeci, scripsi, publicavi, atque in hanc publicam formam redegei, signoque et nomine meis solitis et consuetis una cum ipsius domini Archidiaconi sigilli appensione signavi, et hic me subscripsi, eciam per partem dicti domini archidiaconi instantanter rogatus et requisitus, in fidem et testimonium omnium et singulorum premissorum.

Testimony of  
notary public  
to the  
Archdeacon's  
confirmation.

## WILL OF THE FIRST HEADMASTER OF ROTHERHAM.

[From the muniments of the Dean and Chapter of York.  
*Registrum Testamentorum*, v., 88*d*.]

*Testamentum Johannis Bokying, nuper de Rotherham, defuncti.* 1483.

**I**N Dei nomine Amen. Vicesimo quarto die mensis Augusti, anno Domini millesimo cccc<sup>mo</sup>lxxx<sup>mo</sup>iiij<sup>cio</sup>, ego, Johannes Bokyng, magister scole grammaticalis de Rotherham, compos mentis saneque memorie, condo et ordino testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis do et lego animam meam Deo Omnipotenti, Beate Marie, et omnibus Sanctis celestis curie, corpusque meum [sepeliendum] in australi cancello dicte ecclesie de Rotherham, prope et iuxta stallum in quo sedent uxor Ricardi Lylle, ballivi de Rotherham predicta, et Margareta, uxor mea.

24 August.

Will of John  
Bocking,  
Grammar  
Schoolmaster.  
Body to be  
buried in south  
chancel of  
Rotherham  
Church by the  
pew in which  
the bailiff of  
Rotherham's



wife and his  
own sit.  
Mortuary.  
For tithes  
forgotten, 2s.  
To chapel to  
be built on  
Rotherham  
Bridge, 3s. 4d.  
To wife  
Margaret for  
life, a close  
worth 8s. a  
year; and  
then to the  
Archbishop for  
his College.

Item do et lego meum optimum animal, nomine mortuarii mei. Item lego fabrice ecclesie predicte de Rotherham iijs. iiij<sup>d</sup>. Item lego summo altari dicte ecclesie de Rotherham pro decimis meis oblitis ijs.

Item lego fabrice capelle construende super pontem apud Rotherham iijs. iiij<sup>d</sup>.

Item do et lego predicte Margarete, uxori mee, unam clausuram cum suis pertinenciis, ad valorem octo solidorum per annum, habendam et tenendam sibi ad terminum vite sue; et post decessum eiusdem Margarete, uxoris mee, volo quod dicta clausura cum suis pertinenciis remaneat reverendissimo in Christo patri et domino, domino Thome, permissione divina Eboracensi archiepiscopo, Anglie primati, et Apostolice Sedis legato, ad collegium suum, infra villam de Rotherham predicta fundatum, Habendam et tenendam predictam clausuram cum suis pertinenciis sibi et dicto collegio suo imperpetuum.

John Swift  
and wife  
executors.

Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum, superius non legatorum, do et lego Johanni Swyft et predicte Margarete, uxori mee, quos facio et constituo meos executores, ut disponant pro anime mee salute, prout eis melius videlitur expedire. Hiis testibus, Ricardo Lille, Thoma Webster, et Willelmo Sadler.

[Proved 17 September and administration granted to the relict.]

1495.  
22 June.

Will of  
William  
Rawson,  
Provost of  
Jesus College  
of Rotherham.  
Soul to God,  
Blessed Mary  
and All Saints.  
Body to be  
buried in  
Jesus Chapel  
in Rotherham  
Church.  
For torches at  
funeral and on  
seventh day  
after, tapers  
the same days.  
For tombstone  
and inscription  
on it, 15s.  
The vicar for  
funeral service,

# TESTAMENTUM MAGISTRI WILLELMI RAWSON, NUPER PREPOSITI COLLEGII DE ROTHERHAM.

[*Registrum Testamentorum*, v., 464.]

**I**N Dei nomine Amen. Vicesimo secundo die mensis Junii, anno Domini millesimo cccc<sup>mo</sup> nonagesimo quinto, ego, Willelmus Rawson, Prepositus collegii de Jesu in Rotherham, compos mentis et sane memorie, condo testamentum meum in hunc modum.

In primis do et lego animam meam Deo omnipotenti, Beate Marie, et omnibus Sanctis, corpusque meum sepeliendum in ecclesia parochiali de Rotherham predicta, infra capellam de Jesu in eadem ecclesia, si contingat ibi demori, una cum mortuariis meis et aliis de jure consuetis. Item volo quod expendantur in lumine torcharum in die sepulture mee, et septima die sequenti,

viijs. Item in cereis in eisdem diebus iijs. Item do pro loco sepulture mee in ecclesia predicta vjs. viijd. Item pro uno lapide cooperiundo sepulcrum, sculptura litterarum in eodem, et aliis necessariis, xvs. Item volo quod vicarius habeat pro exequiis et missa prima die viijd., et quilibet sacerdos iiijd.; septima vero die xijd., et quilibet sacerdos vjd., et quilibet puer, pertinens Collegio, uterque ijd. Alii pueri habeant singulos denarios in diebus supradictis. Item volo quod expendantur in pane et servicia prima nocte circa excubias ijs. Item distribuuntur pauperibus post missam in ecclesia in pane vjs. viijd., in septima die vjs. viijd. Item preconii animarum singulis diebus ijd., et clericis parochialibus xijd. Pro una cista in qua condatur corpus meum xxjd. Item pro extraneis in prandio infra collegium septima die vs.

Item do et lego summo altari pro uno *le awter cloth* quinque virgas de panno lineo. Item do et lego ad campanas vjs. viijd. Item duodecim pauperibus, portantibus tortas utrisque diebus ijs. Item volo quod duobus annis sequentibus fiant exequie et misse in ecclesia predicta, et singulis annis expendantur xs.

Item do et lego librario collegii de Jesu in Rotherham; in primis, Nicholaum super Psalterium; item, Primam Quinquagenam Augustini; item, librum sermonum Domini Calni, in quo continentur sermones Magistri Cotys; item, unam summam notabilem, vocatam Summam Angelicam.

Item do et lego Magistro Johanni Kyrkhalght sermones, vocatas *Mawdelen Sermondes*, in quarternis. Item do et lego Rogero Hinckysell unum coopertorium pro lecto, contextum cum ymaginibus, habentibus aucas in manibus suis. Item do et lego Domino Johanni Strynger unum rubeum mantellum. Item do et lego Roberto Holden vjs. viijd., et uxori sue unam robam curtam cum capicio. Item do et lego Alice Tote iijs. iiijd. Item do et lego Roberto Coke ijs., et puero in coquina viijd. Item do et lego Johanni Bocher, famulo meo, pro annis quibus servivit michi in servicio, et alias ex caritate, iiij<sup>or</sup> marcas. Predicto Johanni unam togam blodeam cum capicio, et aliam togam de musterdewellis. Item do et lego predictos Johanni *le tester* super lectum, lodices et lynthamina, in camera inferiori.

Item do et lego Magistro Prest de Cantibregia [*sic*] quaternos quosdam de materia sermonizandi, quosdam de

8d.; for seventh day after, 1s. Boys belonging to the College, 2d.; others, 1d. Bread and beer at wake, 2s. Dole to poor at requiem mass, 6s. 8d.; and the same on seventh day. To the beadle announcing the services for souls, each day 2d. For coffin, 20d. For strangers' dinner in the College on the seventh day, 5s. For altar cloth for high altar, 5 yds. of linen. For bell-ringing, 6s. 8d. Twelve poor torch-bearers, each day, 2s. For anniversaries for two years, each 10s. To the library of the College, Nicholas Lira on Psalter; Augustine's; Calne's Sermons with Cotes'; the Angelical Summa. To Mr. J. Kyrkhalght, Mawdelen Sermons. To Roger Hinckersell a coverlet with figures carrying geese. To J. Strynger a red cloak. R. Holden and wife a short gown and hood.



J. Bocher a blue gown and hood and another of mustervilles and the tester, blankets and sheets in my lower room. To Mr. Prest of Cambridge some volumes on the art of preaching and others on the art of disputation with lessons, that he may give them to Pembroke Hall. To Overton Waterville parish church, 11 yds. of linen for two altar cloths, and to S. Katharine's altar, 5 yds. of best linen, and to the other altar on the north side the like. Gowns to be sold for good of soul.

1495.

25 July.

Probate before the parish chaplain acting as commissary.

materia scolastica seu disputandi, una cum leccionibus scolasticis et aliis, ut ipse det illa collegio, vocato Pembrokehall.

Item do et lego ecclesie parochiali de Overton Waterville xj virgas panni linei pro duobus *le awter clothis* ad summum altare. Item altari Sancte Katerine in dicta ecclesia quinque virgas de meliori panno lineo; et altari alio, ex parte australi quinque virgas de eodem panno, ad faciendum *le awter clothis*. Item volo quod una toga blodea cum furrura in capicio, et alia de violet cum capicio *lyned wyth red sylke*, tertia toga viridis coloris cum capicio *lyned wt red sylk*, quarta toga *de le russet* cum capicio, quod hec omnia vendantur, et pecunie disponantur pro salute anime mee.

Residuum vero bonorum meorum, superius non legatorum, post debita mea soluta, do et lego Magistro Johanni Kyrkhallygh [*sic*], Rogero Hynckirsell, et Domino Johanni Strynger, quos ordino et facio meos veros et legitimos executores hujus testamenti mei; ut ipsi disponant et ordinent pro salute anime mee, prout eis videbitur melius faciendum, et ut hanc meam voluntatem ultimam exequantur et compleant cum effectum.

Hiis testibus, Domino Roberto Boon, Domino Johanne Dowke, capellanis, Johanne Bocher, et aliis. Datis apud Rotherham die et anno supradictis.

Probatum fuit presens testamentum coram Domino Willelmo Cade, capellano parochiali de Rotherham, vigore commissionis sibi in hac parte facte, xxv<sup>to</sup> die mensis Julii, anno millesimo cccc<sup>mo</sup>lxxxxv<sup>to</sup>, et commissa administratio per eundem executoribus, in eodem testamento nominatis, juratis in forma juris.

1499

20 Sept.

Archbishop Rotherham, founder, to Henry Carnebull. Priests especially ought to pray and offer sacri-

HENRY CARNEBULL, ARCHDEACON OF YORK, IS PROMISED PARTICIPATION IN ALL PRAYERS IN ROTHERHAM COLLEGE.

[Rotherham College MS. Sidney Sussex Coll., Cambridge.]

THOMAS, permissione divina Eboracensis Archiepiscopus, Anglie primas, et apostolice sedis legatus, ac fundator Collegii Jesu de Rotherham, Dilecto in Christo filio Magistro Henrico Carnebull, Archidiacono nostro Eboracensi, Salutem in eo quem peperit uterus virginalis.

Cum enim sanctum sit et salubre pro quibuscunque exorare, maximeque deceat presbiteros pro animabus eorum quorum donis confoventur, sustentantur et melius manuteneantur, preces et hostias immaculati agni sanguine conspersas quotidiana sollicitudine Deo patri omnipotenti immolare ut a peccatis solvantur;

Dignum namque sentimus ad memoriam revocare, que et quanta servicia dona ac bona et beneficia per te, eundem Henricum, ante hec tempora nobis et Collegio nostro predicto multipharie fuerunt collata et impensa, ideoque devocionem tuam recompensare intendimus, ut tenemur, ad universa et singula Sociorum Collegii nostri suffragia spiritualia in dicto Collegio nostro nunc et imperpetuum fienda per quoscunque socios in matutinis, missis et horis, vigiliis, jejuniis, abstinenciis, elimosinis, meditationibus, sacris et oracionibus devotis ex nunc et imperpetuum in dicto nostro Collegio fiendis te recipimus per presentes, et te tam in vita quam post mortem, eorum suffragiorum concedimus esse participem, et quum, vocante Altissimo, de die transitus tui ab hac luce Preposito sociisque Collegii nostri constiterit, animam tuam in eodem Collegio Deo faciant commendari et cum precibus absolvi, ac exequias et missam de Requiem cum solemnitate celebrari, necnon nomen tuum penes nos conscribi et annotari.

Statuimus eciam et ordinamus per presentes, quod cum dies anniversarii tui advenerit missam de Requiem premitibus exequiis defunctorum, ut in ordine consuetum est fieri, annuatim devota mente celebrabunt.

Et ut omnia et singula supradicta ex nunc et imperpetuum debitum sorciantur effectum, dictosque Prepositum et socios cum eisdem oneramus et per presentes sigilli nostri appensione roboramus.

Datis in castro nostro de Cawode vicesimo die mensis Septembris anno Domini millesimo CCCC nonagesimo nono et Translacionis nostre anno vicesimo.

ET nos Willelmus Graibarne, Prepositus dicti Collegii, et socii ejusdem, omnia et singula premissa, sic ut superius exprimuntur et recitantur, pro nobis et successoribus nostris, unanimi consensu et assensu nostris ratificamus, approbamus et quantum in nobis est concedimus et confirmamus, ac nos, successores nostros, cum eisdem oneramus ac ea omnia et singula juxta vim formam et effectum eorundem fideliter perimplere promittimus.

fices stained with the blood of the Lamb without blemish for the souls of those by whose benefactions they are maintained. So in remembrance of the services rendered and gifts given to the College, we give you a share in all prayers to be offered in matins, masses, hours, wakes, fasts, alms and prayers, now or hereafter for ever done in the College, during your life and after your death, and when on the summons of the Most High, the Provost and Fellows learn of your passing, they shall make commendation of your soul, and obsequies and requiem mass; and shall do the same yearly on your anniversary.

26 Sept.

Confirmation by Provost William Graybarn and Fellows



under their  
common seal.

In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum communi  
presentibus apposui.

Datis sub sigillo nostro communi in dicto nostro  
Collegio de Rotherham vicesimo sexto die mensis Sep-  
tembris anno [supradicto].

Signed by  
Provost and  
Mr. John  
Nayler, writ-  
ing-master.

Magister Willelmus Graibarne, Prepositus.

Magister Johannes Nayler, instructor artis scriptorie.

### INVENTORY OF CARNEBULL'S GIFTS.

[*Ibid.*]

Inventory of  
jewels given  
by the  
Rev. Mr. H.  
Carnebull,  
archdeacon of  
York, first  
benefactor of  
the College.  
A great  
breviary with  
silver-gilt  
clasps, and  
images of  
Christ and  
Virgin, and  
a silver-gilt  
marker.  
A similar  
missal.  
A pair of silver  
basins, parcel-  
gilt, with  
flowers called  
columbines,  
42 oz.  
Two ewers  
with colum-  
bines on their  
covers, 51½ oz.  
Two bowls,  
parcel-gilt and  
chased, 77¾ oz.  
A great chalice  
with image of  
Virgin with the  
Child on her  
bosom, called  
Our Lady of  
Pity; on the  
foot Christ on  
the Cross.  
A bowl and  
cover with a  
ring of haw-  
thorn leaves,

**I**NVENTARIUM Jocalium datorum per venerandum virum  
Magistrum Henricum Carnebull, Archidiaconum Eboracensem, primum benefactorem Collegii Jesu in Rotherham.

In primis dedit et deliberavit ad dicti Collegii usum  
unum magnum portiferium pulcrum et completum, vocatum  
le cowcher, cum magnis claspes argentiis et deauratis,  
cum ymaginibus Salvatoris et Beate Marie Virginis operatis  
in eisdem, necnon cum uno registro argenteo et deaurato.

Incipiens 2º folio in capite ejusdem  
libri vobis fratres etc.

Item unum pulcrum et completum missale similiter  
ornatum predicto portiforio, cum magnis claspes argenteis  
et deauratis et cum uno registro argenteo deaurato.

Incipiens secundo folio in capite  
libri Luna et omnis Judea etc.

Item unum par pellium argenti in parte deauratorum  
cum floribus vocatis columbyns ponderancium quadra-  
ginta et duas uncias.

Item duo aquaria argenti, vocata ewers, in parte  
deaurata cum floribus de columbyns in cooperturis  
eorundem, ponderancia inter se, li uncias et dimidiam.

Item duas ollas argenteas in parte deauratas et winding  
chased, ponderantes inter se, lxxvij uncias iij quarteria.

Item unum magnum calicem argenti et deauratum  
cum patena, et in eadem ymago Beate Marie Virginis  
cum filio suo in gremio vocata "Mare of pety," et in pede  
calicis Christus super cruce cum Maria et Johanne,  
ponderantem xxxiiij uncias.

Item prefatus Magister Archidiaconus dedit et deliber-  
avit predicto Preposito ad usum Collegii, ut supra, unum  
crateram cum coopertura operata cum uno circulo de  
foliis vocatis "hawthorne leyves," et in summitate ejusdem

unum scochon cum tribus floribus de lylles et unum barr cum tribus billits, ponderantem, viginti uncias. Ista cratera fuit cambita et alterata in empcione 2 gobletarum deauratarum.

Item par candelaborum argenteorum partim deauratorum ponderantium, xlvj uncias.

Item idem Henricus dedit predicto Collegio in festo conceptionis Beate Marie ultimo ante mortem suam; In primis unum Not<sup>a</sup> cum coopertorio, scriptum circa pedem et ciphum "better may be when God wolle."

Item aliam murram stantem habentem "Jesus" scriptum in fundo.

Item murram aliam habentem nomen Jesu scriptum in fundo semel et in circumferencia ter.

Item, aliam murram habentem "Jesus" scriptum in fundo solum.

[Item, magnum] salsarium ex argento pro pueris sine coopertorio.]

and on the top a shield, three lilies in chief, a bar with three billets. This was exchanged for two gilt goblets. A pair of silver candlesticks, parcel-gilt. A nut with a cover. Another mazer-bowl, with "Jesus" on the bottom. Another with "Jesus" on the bottom and three times on the rim. A silver salt-cellar for the boys.

# NOTES ON AMENDMENTS OF THE STATUTES BY MR. CARNBULL.

NOTE super reformationes statutorum et ordinationum Collegii Jesu de Rotherham per Magistrum Henricum Archidiaconum Eboracensem traducte.

In primis, quod dispositio collatio sive ordinatio Prepositi sive Prepositure dicti Collegii quocienscumque vacaverit ad Archiepiscopum Eboracensem pro tempore existentem, sede plena, et ea vacante ad Decanum et Capitulum spectet et pertineat.

Item, quod ubi in ordinatione talis clausa continetur pro solucione stipendiorum sociorum Collegii, viz. "ad iiij<sup>or</sup> anni terminos usuales" exprimantur illi termini in specie ne imposterum inde oriatur aliqua dubitacio.

Item, provideatur de remedio pro sociis Collegii in eventu quo aliquis eorum ultra medietatem unius anni in infirmitate teneri contigerit, cum in statutis cavetur eo casu ipsos vel ipsum sic infirmitate detentum a Collegii expelli etc.

Item, quod Prepositus resideat et intersit in Collegio tempore quadragesimali pro predicacionibus faciendis ut in statutis continetur.

That the collation to the provostry should go to the Dean and Chapter *sede vacante*. As to payment of Fellows' stipends, it should be explained what "by usual terms" means. If a Fellow is ill for more than six months, some remedy should be provided, and not expulsion. That the Provost should reside in College in Lent.

<sup>a</sup> Probably a cocoa-nut, such as is to be seen among the ancient plate at the Warden's Lodgings, New College.



Some payment to be made to the chaplains and clerks of parish church for presence at founder's anniversary.

Explanation needed as to whether Provost and Fellows are to privately say obsequies weekly or daily.

Also the commoners should say prayers for founder in masses, if priests, otherwise elsewhere.

Explanation wanted as to clause about Jesus mass on Fridays;

also as to the appointment of a Fellow to be administrator on Provost's death.

Also a clause to be added restricting the expense of visitation for default of Provost.

Also in statute as to reading the statutes a time to be fixed, e.g. first fortnight in Lent, and within fortnight after Michaelmas.

Item, quod capellani et clerici ecclesie parochialis ac alii capellani commensales in Collegio intersint exequiis die anniversarii parentum Domini, etc., ac etiam die anniversarii ejusdem Domini post mortem suam, pro laboribus aliquid habeant ut eo libencius illis intersint.

Item ista clausa contenta in ordinacione plenius declaretur viz. Quod Prepositus et socii singulis septimanis imperpetuum privatim dicant exequias mortuorum etc. utrum teneantur dicere exequias mortuorum tantum singulis septimanis vel singulis diebus.

Item, quod perhendinantes in Collegio aliquas oraciones, aut in missis per eos qui sunt presbiteri celebrandis, aut alibi per eos qui non sunt presbiteri, pro bono statu fundatoris quandiu vixerit et pro salute anime sue ipso ab hac luce subtracto etc.

Item, quod declaretur quedam clausa expressa in ordinacione que talis est "singulis diebus Veneris imperpetuum ad altare Jesu infra ecclesiam parochialem de Rotherham predicta missam de Jesu, et ad vesperam eisdem diebus ibidem imperpetuum, nisi in sabbatis et vigiliis Festorum Beate Marie Virginis antiphonam de Jesu etc. decantent" etc.

Item, de statuto de inventario in clausula "ceterum ordinamus" oportet declari certius et distinctius quomodo, mortuo Preposito, bonorum Collegii administracio assignabitur ad seniore et alium deputatum sacerdotem ab episcopo viz. quod Socii teneantur infra triduum ac quateriduum mortis Prepositi, cum eis constiterit Domino Archiepiscopo vel ejus vicario generali ejus mortem annunciare petentes ejus mandatum de administracione.

Item, de intimacione delictorum Prepositi in fine, si videatur, addi potest quod "si sic urgens causa requirens presenciam ministrorum episcopi pro illis videatur, ex sumptu Collegii, dummodo in hujusmodi visitacione Collegium non oneretur super mediocrem summam una vice."

Item, in statuto de leccione statutorum certa assignentur tempora legendi, ut in prima quindena Quadragesime et infra quindenam post Festum Michaelis, tempore compoti sociis omnibus per unam saltem diem premonitis ad presenciam hujusmodi leccionis sub pena.

[Half a page has here been cut off, and so the MS. ends.]

NOTES ON AMENDMENT OF STATUTES BY  
DR. [blank in MS.].

NOTAMENTA<sup>a</sup> quedam super reformationes statutorum  
cogitata per Doctorem [MS. burnt].

In primis in statuto de eleccione Sociorum et de  
sacramento eorundem [MS. burnt] eleccio et admissio  
fiat omnibus Sociis qui domi sunt presentibus [MS. burnt]  
cum osculo recipiant.

Item in statuto Propter quas causas Socius debet  
amoveri [MS. burnt].

Item post mortem cujuslibet Socii infra duos menses  
[MS. burnt] subsequetur sicut ibi scriptum est.

TESTAMENTUM THOME ROTHERHAM, ARCHIEPISCOPI  
EBORACENSIS.

[From contemporary MS. roll in possession of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge.  
Printed in 1777 from the same MS. by T. Hearne in *Liber Niger*  
*Scaccarii*, ii., 667. From *Reg. Test. Dec. et Cap. Ebor.*, ii., 23, a, printed  
in Surtees Society, *Testamenta Eboracensia*, iv., 138, by Canon Raine.]

1498.

Begun  
6 August,  
finished  
24 August.

IN Dei nomine Amen. Ego Thomas Rotherham, Archi-  
episcopus Eboracensis, sanus mente, laus Deo, sexto  
die mensis Augusti in festo Translacionis Jesu, et festo  
ejusdem nominis, que festa in provincia mea, ex decreto  
meo, et cleri mei assensu pro perpetuo statuuntur cele-  
branda, anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo nona-  
gesimo octavo condo testamentum meum, prout inferius  
scribitur per capitula.

*Invocacio nominis.*

Imprimis commendo animam meam Creatori et Re-  
demptori ejusdem, invocando et exorando gloriosissimam  
Virginem matrem ejus, Michaelem, Gabrielem, et omnes  
Angelos; Petrum, Paulum, Johannem, et omnes Apostolos;  
Stephanum, Clementem, Vincentium, et omnes Martires;  
Augustinum, Hieronimum, Gregorium, Ambrosium, Nicho-  
laum, Willelmum, Johannem, Wilfridum et omnes Con-  
fessores; Magdalenam, Katherinam, Margaretam et omnes  
Virgines; omnesque coelestis curie gloriosissimos cives,  
ut velint infinitam misericordiam Dei interpellare, et pro  
peccatis meis orare, de quibus attritus sum et dolens  
O! si sufficienter penitens! ut misereatur Dominus meus  
Jesus, et avertere dignetur faciem suam ab illis peccatis  
meis multis.

Rotherham's  
Will.  
My soul to  
Creator and  
Redeemer  
invoking  
the Virgin,  
Michael,  
Gabriel, etc.,  
and all the  
citizens of the  
court of heaven  
to appeal to the  
mercy of God  
that Jesus may  
turn his face  
from my sins.  
2. Believing  
with Job that  
my Redeemer  
liveth, etc., my  
putrid body to  
be buried in  
the north arm  
of the Lady  
Chapel where  
I have made a  
marble tomb.  
3. Born in  
Rotherham

<sup>a</sup> These notes are written at the bottom of a page.



and born again  
by baptism in  
its church, that  
I may not seem  
ungrateful  
I will that a  
perpetual  
College of the  
Name of Jesus  
be erected  
where the  
foundation  
was laid  
22 Edw. IV.,  
on which spot  
I was born.  
In which place  
a master of  
grammar  
coming to  
Rotherham by  
good luck, or  
indeed by the  
power of God,  
who taught me  
and other  
youths who  
with me came  
to greater  
things, I  
determined  
first to estab-  
lish a grammar  
master to teach  
all freely.  
And because  
I saw the  
chantry priests  
tabling at lay-  
men's tables to  
their scandal  
and others'  
ruin, I  
determined to  
make them a  
common place,  
and so began a  
College of the  
Name of Jesus  
where the one  
should teach  
grammar and  
the others live.  
To the first  
I gave £10,  
and to the  
rest chambers,  
barber,  
washer-  
woman, cook,  
and fuel gratis.

Secundo, quia cum beato Job verissime credo et scio, quod Redemptor meus vivit, et in Carne mea videbo eum post mortem, ita quod firmissime credam, quod anima mea iterum vestietur carne mea pro sempiterno, credens etiam me non meis meritis, sed virtute passionis Jesu Christi, et Sanctorum ejus precibus, meliorem partem resurrectionis future habiturum. Volo quod caro mea, corpus meum putridum sepeliatur in brachio boreali capelle Sancte Marie, in ecclesia mea Eboracensi ubi feci tumbam marmoriam.<sup>a</sup>

*Fundacio Collegii Jesu.*

Tercio, quia natus fui in villa de Rotherham, et baptizatus in ecclesia parochiali ejusdem ville, et ita ibidem natus in mundum, et etiam renatus per lavacrum sanctum effluens a latere Jesu, cujus nomen, O! si amarem, ut deberem et vellem! Ne tamen horum oblitor ingratus videar, Volo quod unum Collegium perpetuum de nomine Jesu erigatur in villa predicta, in eodem loco, quo in Festo Sancti Gregorii, anno vicesimo secundo regis Edwardi Quarti, ponebatur fundamentum, in quo etiam natus fuero. In quo etiam loco unus Informator Gramatice Rotherham veniens nescio quo fato, sed credo quod gracia Dei illuc pervenit, qui me et alios puberes docebat, unde alii mecum ad majora venerunt. Proinde gratias Salvatori reddere cupiens, et causam illam magnificare, ne ingratus viderer, et oblitor beneficiorum Dei, et unde veni; Statui mecum, primo Eruditorem Gramatice ibidem sempiternis temporibus stabiliri, gratis decentem omnes. Et quia vidi sacerdotes cantariales ibidem singulos in singulis locis laicorum commensare, ad eorum scandalum, et ruinam aliorum, Volui secundo eis locum communem facere.

Ita motus incepti erigere Collegium in nomine Jesu ubi primus doceret Gramaticam et alii similiter viverent et pernoctarent.

*Stipendia Prepositi Sociorum et Puerorum.*

Primo dedi et ita volo quod detur annuatim pro victu et vestitu xli. sacerdotibus aliis,<sup>b</sup> cameras, barbitonsorem, lotricem, coquum gratis, et certa<sup>c</sup> focalia cum aliis, ut statuta planius docebunt.

<sup>a</sup> Which still remains. Not "tumulum marmoreum," as in Surtees volume.

<sup>b</sup> Sacerdotes cantariste in ecclesia parochiali de Rotherham, perhendinantes et convivantes in Collegio, non tamen ut membra Collegii, uti statuta plenius docent [*this is put as a side-note*].

<sup>c</sup> Hearne reads "cetera" wrongly.

Et quia<sup>a</sup> vidi tercio, quod ad illam ecclesiam multi pertinent parochiani,<sup>b</sup> et ad eam multi confluunt rudes et montani homines adjacentes; ut melius diligant Christi religionem, ecclesiam ejus sepius visitent, honorent et diligant, unum alium socium perpetuum stabilivi, cantum gratis docentem, et pro victu et vestitu suo habentem et omni anno recipientem *vjlz. xiijs. 4d.*, atque sex choristas sive pueros, ut divina ibidem honorificentius celebrentur, pro perpetuo stabilivi. Et volo, quod quilibet eorum habeat annuatim pro victu et vestitu *xls.*

Quarto, quia<sup>c</sup> multi ibidem valde acuti in ingenio reperiuntur juvenes, nec omnes volunt sacerdocii dignitatem attingere, ut alii tales ad artes mecanicas et alia magis habilitentur, volui et volo, quod sit unus tercius socius, qui artem scribendi et computandi doceat gratis, qui vocabitur capellanus Sancte Katherine, secundum nuncupacionem Magistri Johannis Fox, qui ei dedit certas possessiones, sed valde insufficientes, Collegium tamen supplebit defectum, et perpetuabit eum, secundum statuta inde facta et fienda. Set quia<sup>c</sup> ars scribendi, musica ipsa, similiter et gramatica subordinantur et serviunt legi divine et Evangelio, supra istos tres stabilivi, ordino et volo unum theologum, qui ad minus erit bachallarius in theologia, et tenebitur predicare verbum Dei, per totam provinciam meam, secundum statuta inde facta, qui vocabitur Prepositus, pre aliis tribus positus in regimine et politia domus, et habebit annuatim pro victu et vestitu *xiiijl. vjs. 8d.* Sic quia<sup>c</sup> incorporavi et incorporo in Collegio meo unum Prepositum, tres socios et sex pueros, ut ubi offendi Deum in decem preceptis suis, isti decem orarent pro me. Sacerdotes chorales non obligo ad aliquod speciale<sup>d</sup> set quia intendo, quod mala, que ocium sequuntur, evitent, Ideo volo, quod in Schola gramatice, musice, artis scribendi, in doctrina Prepositi, aut Librarie studio sancte et devote semper occupentur, Deo in hoc servire cupiens, ab eo solo expecto remuneracionem, qui punit citra, et remunerat ultra condigna, qui est benedictus in secula, Amen.

Et ad supportandum ista onera appropriavi dicto Collegio, Preposito et sociis ejusdem, ecclesiam parochialem de Laxton, que valet annuatim clare *xxl.* Item appro-

And as many rude, upland men flocked to the church, I established another Fellow to teach song gratis at *£6 13s. 4d.* a year and six choristers at *40s.* a year.

4. And because there are many clever youths, who do not wish to attain the dignity of the priesthood, that they might be more able to learn mechanical crafts and the like, I established a third Fellow, to be called S. Katherine's chaplain, after Mr. John Fox's title, who endowed it very insufficiently, the College will supply the deficiency and commemorate him.

But as writing, music and grammar are subordinate to the Law and the Gospel, a theologian, at least a B.D., is established above the other three, to be called Provost, and

<sup>a</sup> Not "quod," as in Surtees.

<sup>b</sup> Not "parochiales."

<sup>c</sup> Not "quod," as in Surtees.

<sup>d</sup> Not "spirituale," as in Surtees.



preach  
throughout the  
diocese of  
York, with  
£13 6s. 8d.  
a year; the  
Provost, three  
Fellows, six  
choristers,  
making up the  
number of the  
command-  
ments of God,  
so often broken  
by me.

Chantry  
priests  
to attend  
school  
or the library.

Endowment.  
Laxton  
Church,  
Notts., £20.  
Almondbury,  
£20 4s.  
Manors of  
Barkway,  
£13 6s. 8d.;  
Sheepness,  
£2 13s. 4d.;  
Sibthorp and  
Hawksworth,  
£15 2s.;  
Weston,  
£4 6s. 8d.  
Tenement in  
Rotherham,  
£1 0s. 10d.  
Messuage west  
of College, 8s.  
Tenement  
called Scoles,  
20s., etc.

Mexborough.  
Besides this  
endowment,  
beyond which,  
through lack  
of money, I  
could not go,  
I gave:

Chalices.  
A great gilt  
chalice and  
patten; on the

priavi dicto Collegio, Preposito, et Sociis ejusdem ecclesiam  
parochialem de Almondbury, que eciam valet annuatim  
xx*li*. 4s. Dedi eciam dicto Collegio, Preposito et Sociis  
ejusdem manerium meum de Barkewey valoris per annum  
13*li*. 6s. 8*d*. Item manerium meum de Sherpenes, quod  
valet per annum clare 53s. 4*d*. Item manerium meum de  
Sibthorp, et manerium meum de Hawkesworthe valoris  
annui clare £15 2s. Item manerium meum de Weston  
valoris annui 4*li*. 6s. 8*d*. Tenementum meum in Rother-  
ham perquisitum de Thoma Bowne valoris per annum  
clare xxs. 10*d*. Messuagium meum juxta Collegium ex  
parte occidentali annui valoris 8s. Messuagium meum in  
Byrnnesforthe 23s. 6*d*. Cotagium meum in Throp per-  
quisitum de Thoma Wodall, annui valores 8s. 4*d*. Tene-  
mentum meum, vocatum Scoles, annui valores 20s. Terras  
meas cum redditibus in Halthanum valoris 11s. Terras  
meas cum redditibus in Wighthill 10s. Terras meas  
cum redditibus in Gresebroke 28s. 2*d*. Terras meas cum  
redditibus in Newthrop juxta Aston valoris annui 11s.  
Mesuagium cum cotagio et cum certis terris et redditibus  
in Mekesburgh annui valoris 27s. 4*d*. Item terras meas  
cum redditibus et firmis in Dynnyngton, Thropen et  
Gyldenwelles annui valoris xxxjs. 8*d*. Item terras meas  
cum redditibus et firmis in Staunford juxta Haitfeld  
annui valoris 53s. 4*d*. Item terras meas cum redditibus  
in Staveley perquisitas de Domino Thoma Holynworth  
valoris annui 13s. 4*d*. Item terras et tenementa mea in  
villa de Wentworth clare valoris annui 34s. Item clau-  
suram meam, jacentem in lez<sup>a</sup> Carrehous Medows, perqui-  
sitam de executoribus Johannis Bokyng<sup>b</sup> valoris annui  
13s. 4*d*.

### Calices.

Post hanc dotacionem ultra quam tunc non potui,  
quia deficiebant michi pecunie, ut divina in Collegio meo  
honorificencius celebrentur, dedi eis unum magnum cali-  
cem cum patena deauratum et scribitur super patena,  
*Benedictus qui venit in nomine Domini*, et super pede  
ejusdem, Jesus Christus: ponderantem xxxj uncias, 3  
quarteria dimidiam. Item alium calicem cum patena  
deauratum et scribitur circa ciphum ejusdem; *Calicem  
salutis accipiam, et nomen Domini invocabo*, cum ymagine  
Trinitatis super patenam, ponderantem in toto xxij uncias,

<sup>a</sup> Not "inter," as in Surtees.

<sup>b</sup> The first master of the Grammar School. See his will, p. 141.

3 quarteria dimidiam. Item alium parvum calicem, habentem ymaginem Christi crucifixi super pedem, ponderantem xj uncias.

*Paxbredes.*

Item dedi eis unum deosculatorium, viz. a Paxbred deauratum, cum ymagine Trinitatis, ponderantem ix uncias dimidiam quarterii. Item unum Paxbred deauratum, cum ymagine Christi passi, venerati a Sancto Gregorio, ponderantem v uncias dimidiam. Item unum Paxbred deauratum, cum uno Birall in medio, ponderantem 9 uncias, quarterium dimidiam. Item unum Paxbred cum osse Sancti Firmini, ponderantem x uncias et j quarterium.

*Crux.*

Item dedi eis unam crucem deauratam, stantem super magnum lapidem de Birall, ponderantem liij uncias.

Item dedi Collegio meo predicto unum par Crewetts deauratum, et scribitur super eisdem *Jesus Christus*, et ponderancia in toto vij uncias dimidiam. Item unum par Crewetts deauratum ponderantem vij uncias dimidiam.

Item unam Pixidem argenteam ponderantem viij uncias 3 quarteria. Item dedi dicto Collegio meo duas Pelves argenteas et in parte deauratas habentes in fundo capita vulpium,<sup>a</sup> ponderantes 2 libras i quarterium.

Item dedi dicto Collegio sex taceas, cum uno cooperatorio pro eisdem, cum sole operato in fundo cujuslibet tacee, ponderantes inter se xxx uncias. Item dedi dicto meo Collegio xij coclearia argentea slipped in lez<sup>b</sup> stalkez, ponderantes inter se xiiij uncias. Item dedi dicto Collegio meo unam sectam vestimentorum de veste deaurata pro Subdiacono, Diacono, et presbitero cum una capa. Tota secta est de Cloothe of Goold. Item dedi aliam sectam vestimentorum pro Presbitero, Diacono et Subdiacono de rubeo velveto, operatam cum his verbis, *Vivat Rex*, de auro, cum una capa, cujus orfra est viridis. Item aliam vestimentorum sectam pro Presbitero, Diacono et Subdiacono de rubeo purpuro velvet, operatam cum floribus de auro, cum una capa ejusdem secte. Item dedi dicto Collegio meo unum vestimentum de rubeo velvet operatum cum floribus de auro, habens super les orfray in dorso unum angelum portantem in manu istam scripturam; *Sanctus*. Item unum vestimentum de blodio serico cum floribus operatum. Item aliud vestimentum de rubeo

foot Jesus Christ.  
Another with image of Trinity.  
A little chalice with crucifix.  
Paxbreads.  
One with Trinity;  
another with Christ, worshipped by S. Gregory;  
a third with a beryl; a fourth with a bone of S. Firmin.

Pair of cruets.

Pix of silver.  
Dishes with foxes' heads on them.  
Six cups with a sun at bottom.  
Twelve silver spoons slipped in the stalks.

Suits of vestments.  
1. Cloth of gold.  
2. Red velvet with "Vivat Rex" on it.  
3. Red-purple velvet with golden flowers.  
4. Red velvet with golden flowers, and in the orfray an angel carrying the scroll "Sanctus."  
5. Blue silk with flowers.  
6. Red silk with lions.

<sup>a</sup> Probably, therefore, the gift of Mr. John Fox above mentioned.

<sup>b</sup> Not "inter," as Hearne.



7. Golden velvet embroidered with pearls and figure of S. Katherine.  
 8. Red bawdekin with trees and lions.  
 A cope of cloth of gold with a green ground.

Corporax cases.

1. White and red.  
 2 and 3. Red velvet.  
 6 altar cloths of red silk, 2 of linen, 6 curtains of red silk, 2 super-altars.

Mitre of cloth of gold with two knobs of enamelled silver for the Boy-bishop.  
 A carpet for chapel,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  yds. long.

Missal of York and another of Salisbury use.  
 Two antiphonaries of York use.  
 Gradual and breviary of York use.

To Luton Church, Beds., where my mother and brother are buried, and where I have established my family, a suit of vestments of grey bawdekin worked with pheasants, a gilt chalice and two cruets.

serico cum leonibus operatum. Item unum vestimentum operatum cum auro super velvet browdred cum perill [*sic*] habentem in dorso ymaginem Sancte Katherine. Item unum vestimentum de rubeo Bawdkyn operatum cum arboribus et leonibus. Item unam capam preciosam de Cloth of Goold grounded grene cum orfreis bene et sumptuose operatam.

Item unum corporaxcace coloris albi et rubei, operatum cum auro. Item 2 alias corporaxcacez de rubeo velvet. Item sex alter clothes de rubeo serico, sex curtyns de rubeo serico, 2 alter clothez de panno linneo consecrata. Item tria super altaria consecrata. Item unam mitram de clothe of goold, habentem 2 knoppez argenti enameld, datas ad occupandum per Barnesbishop. Item unum carpet pro capella, continentem in latitudine unam virgatam et 3 quarteria.

#### *Missalia.*

Item dedi dicto Collegio meo unum pulcrum missale scriptum secundum usum ecclesie Eboracensis sumptuose illuminatum, incipiens 2<sup>do</sup> folio *Omni's Judea*. Item aliud pulcrum missale magni precii, scriptum et illuminatum ut supra, incipiens secundo folio, *Post Diaconus eat*, secundum usum Sarumensem. Item unum magnum antiphonarium novum et pulcrum secundum usum Eboracensem. In 2<sup>do</sup> folio *stam pectoris*. Item aliud magnum antiphonarium novum et pulcrum secundum usum Eboracensem 2<sup>do</sup> folio *sul ad Custodiam*. Item dedi dicto Collegio meo unum Gradale novum et pulcrum secundum usum Eboracensem secundo folio. *In te confido*. Item aliud Gradale novum et pulcrum secundum usum Eboracensem secundo folio, *Non erubescam*. Item unum Portiphorium, secundum usum Eboracensem 2<sup>do</sup> folio *Deus qui*.

#### *Ecclesia de Luton.*

Item do et lego ecclesie de Luton, ubi mater mea sepelitur et frater, nec non ubi, quantum in me est, stabilivi successionem sanguinis mei, unam sectam de glauco bawdkyn, operatam cum fesanis, pro Sacerdote, Diacono et Subdiacono unum calicem deauratum cum 2 Cruetts.

Set quia, secundum dictum Sancti Pauli, *Qui suis non providet, et maxime domesticis, est infidelis*. Volo, quod Thomas Rotherham, miles, senior filius fratris mei, habeat manerium meum de Someresse, cum omnibus suis pertinenciis sibi, et heredibus masculis de corpore suo

legitime procreatis. Etiam volo quod eodem modo habeat manerium et dominium de Luton cum hundredo, manerium meum de Hoghton, manerium de Fenell, manerium de Downton, maneria de Asperley<sup>a</sup> et Yoone, Overfondon, Barton, Stopesley et terras vocatas Creykeys, cum omnibus aliis maneriis meis, terris et possessionibus infra Comitatus Bedford, Herteford, et Bukyngham sub eadem lege, scilicet sibi, et heredibus masculis de corpore suo legitime procreatis. Et in defectu talis vel talium heredum, quod Dominus avertat, volo quod omnia predicta remaneant Georgio fratri suo, sub predicta conditione, habenda sibi, et heredibus masculis de corpore suo legitime procreatis. Et in defectu talis vel talium heredum, Volo, quod omnia predicta remaneant et revertantur rectis heredibus meis in perpetuum. Item volo, quod predictus Thomas Rotherham, miles, habeat duas ollas argenteas cum floribus columbinis in coopertorio et ponderant de Troy xvij marcas xj uncias et sunt de Parish towch. Item volo, quod Georgius Rotherham, frater dicti Thome Rotherham, militis, pro suo maritagio unius filiarum . . . . Lovell, ad terras valoris annuatim xxvj*li.* 13*s.* 4*d.* habeat sex taceas cum coopertorio embossed cum small buljons, et sunt partim deauratas Parish towch, et una est altior aliis, et ponderant in toto xxiiij marcas 4 uncias de Troy. Item volo, quod habeat duas ollas deauratas wyndyng chaced, et ponderant de Troy vj<sup>xx</sup> ij uncias. Volo etiam, quod habeat xl*li.* si tam dives fuero in morte. Item volo, quod Thomas Sentegeorge, qui duxit in uxorem neptem meam, cujus maritagium emi de Rege Edwardo, et postea de Rege Ricardo pro cc*li.* habeat sex taceas sive bollez, basse stantes, in fundo tacearum sunt flores tres, sunt Parish towch, ponderant de Troy lxxj uncias alie tres sunt London towch, et ponderant cum coopertorio c uncias de Troy. Volo etiam, quod habeat duas ollas argenteas wyndyng chaced, quarum una est Bruggs towch, altera London, et ponderant de Troy xj marcas 2 uncias. Et quia filia sororis mee desponsata est Ricardo Westwold, cujus maritagium emi de patre suo pro cc*li.* plene solutis et liberatis pro nuptiis trium filiarum ejusdem patris sui, et sororis dicti Ricardi, cui multum dedi in pecuniis, et aliis utensilibus domus sue, set mater mea multa plura, volo, quod habeat unum vestimentum, unum Calicem, unum Paxbred, duas phialas, unum Missale. Item do et

Family bequests. Sir Thomas Rotherham, Kt., eldest nephew, to have manor of Somereys in tail male, with other lands in Beds., Herts. and Bucks. Remainder to brother George. Remainder to right heirs. Thomas to have two silver bowls with columbines on the cover of Paris touch. To George Rotherham to buy the marriage of one of the daughters of . . . . Lovell, lands worth £26 13*s.* 4*d.*, and two cups embossed with small coins, parcel gilt, and £40 if I have it at my death. To St. George who married my niece, which marriage I bought from Edw. IV and Richard III for £200, six bowls, three of Paris, three of London touch, and two basons, one of Bruges (or Bridgworth) the other of London touch.

<sup>a</sup> Not "Apsley," as in Surtees.



To Richard Westwold, who married my sister's daughter, for which marriage I gave £200 and mother heavy settlements, vestments and chalice. Anna Westwold to have manor of Laxton if Humphrey Roos marries her.

My cousin John Scott, whose family have held an inheritance in Ecclesfield from time immemorial in the same name and blood to have the manor of Barnes, bought of Robert Shatton, in tail male, remainder to his brother Richard, and then to my right heirs.

To York Cathedral my best mitre, cost 500 marks, and figure of St. Margaret standing on the dragon.

£100 to vicars choral of York.

To Lincoln Cathedral, besides mitre and crozier already given, £20.

To Rochester Cathedral, besides money already given, £10 for library.

lego eidem Ricardo duas ollas argentias unius secte partim deauratas Parish towch et super summitatem cujuslibet cooperculi est flos de uno colabyn, et ponderant ambo de Troy xvij marcas vj uncias. Item volo, quod Anna, filia senior dicti Ricardi, habeat manerium meum de Laxton sibi et Humfrido Roos, si velit eam ducere in uxorem, et heredibus eorum. Quod si noluerit, volo, quod predicta neptis mea habeat predictum manerium ad terminum vite sue, et post decessum dicte Anne, volo quod revertatur Humfrido Roos et heredibus suis. Item volo, quod Johannes Scott consanguineus meus, cui est hereditas, quanquam parva, in parochia de Ecclesfeld successive descendens in eodem nomine et sanguine, a tempore quo non est memoria hominum, ut ipsa augeatur, me per gratiam meliorato, habeat sibi, et heredibus masculis de corpore suo legitime procreatis, manerium meum de Bernes, situatum in parochia predicta, quod emi de Roberto Shatton pro cxlii. ac etiam manerium meum de Howsleys cum pertinentiis quod emi de Thoma Worteley, milite, pro cxxli. Et in defectu talium heredum, volo quod frater suus Ricardus sub eadem lege et conditione habeat predicta maneria. Et in defectu talium heredum, volo, quod predicta maneria revertantur rectis heredibus meis. Item volo, quod sub eadem lege et conditione predicti Johannes et Ricardus habeant tenementum meum, vocatum Sugworth, in parochia de Bradfeld, cum omnibus pertinentiis.

Do etiam et lego ecclesie mee Eboracensi ultra mitram diciorem eis datam et liberatam, quam emi pro cccc marcis, ymaginem Sancte Margarete deauratam, stantem super draconem, habentem in una manu crucem, in altera librum, et in capite coronam, ponderantem in toto cxv uncias Troy. Volo etiam, quod Vicarii Chorales ecclesie Eboracensis predicte habeant cli. ut cum illa summa emant vel perquirant terras, aut ecclesias sibi approprient, si tantum pro eis non fecero ante mortem meam. Et pro ista donacione, volo, quod illi, qui cantant antiphonam de Sancto Johanne, dicant *De profundis* pro anima mea immediate post eandem antiphonam.

Do etiam et lego ecclesie Cathedrali Lincolniensi quam secundo rexi, O! si bene ut debuissim! ultra mitram et baculum pastorem ei datos et liberatos £20 ad reparacionem ejusdem ecclesie. Do etiam et lego ecclesie Roffensi, quam primo rexi, utinam juxta onus susceptum ad salutem anime mee! ultra denarios eis datos pro

edificacione Librarie ibidem £10. Do etiam et lego Collegio Novo<sup>a</sup> Cantebrigie preter et ultra magnas pecuniarum summas, pro edificacione et reparacione ecclesie ibidem, tempore Magistri Roberti Wodlarke solutas et datas, optimam meam sectam rubram de veste deauratam cum sex capis et omnibus Sacerdoti, Diacono et Subdiacono pertinentibus. Volo etiam quod habeant in pecuniis £100 ad reparacionem nove ecclesie ibidem, si in vita mea tantum vel plus non exposuero, et si ita in morte tam potens fuero, aliis legatis impletis.

Do etiam et lego Collegio de Wyngham, ubi Prepositus fui, calicem precii 100s.

Do etiam et lego ecclesie parochiali de Rippill, ubi primo rector fui, ultra capam eidem datam, calicem precii 5s. Do etiam et lego omnibus locis, in quibus habeo perpetuas exequias, tales denariorum summas, quales executores mei estimabunt honestas et salubres anime mee. In qua estimacione videndum est, cujus necessitatis sunt, et quid pro eis fecerim. Hanc ultimam voluntatem meam per multum eis commendo; et si forte executoribus meis, vel ad minus tribus eorum videbitur, quod exequie tales erunt multum honorose aliquibus locis, et quod parum feci pro eis, ipsi etiam sperantes meliora illis concessa, volo, quod commutent predictas exequias in numerum missarum, cicuius quo bene fieri poterit pro salute anime mee, post mortem meam per eos celebrandarum.

Et disponendo pro domesticis meis, Volo, quod Ricardus Byrley preter <sup>xx</sup>lii. solutas Johanni Everyngham, militi, pro maritagio suo, et ultra expensas in nuptiis suis, etiam in servitio Regis, et preter diversas pecuniarum summas ante et post solutas pro eo, habeat terras et tenementa mea in Cawod per me empta de Pauldon. Volo etiam, quod habet terras et tenementa empta pecuniis meis in parochia de Gaitford. Item volo, quod unusquisque servitorum meorum in vadiis meis existens in morte mea, habeat vadia sua post mortem meam per semi-annum. Volo etiam, quod unusquisque eorum habeat equum ad valorem 20s. aut precium pro equo, sic quod generosi valecti et garciones de camera habeant de propriis equis meis, secundum limitationem executorum meorum. Item volo, quod omnes servitores mei commorare volentes in domo mea habeant victum honestum, expensis meis, pro

To New College, Cambridge, besides large sums given for building the church there *temp.*

Robert Woodlark, a set of red-gold vestments and £100 for repair of chapel.

To College of Wingham, Kent, where

I was Provost, a chalice worth £5.

To Ripple, Worcestershire, my first rectory, the same.

To all places where I have perpetual obits such sums as my executors think fair and good for my soul.

To Richard Birley, my servant, besides £80 paid for his marriage, two other sums, lands in Cawood, &c. Every servant in wages at time of death half a year's wages; a horse worth 20s., and board for a quarter.

<sup>a</sup>So that King's even in its name imitated the College of S. Mary of Winchester at Oxford, commonly called New College! Rotherham was one of its earliest Fellows.



God grant  
their new  
masters be  
good ones!  
If I am poor  
this is to be  
abated.

The Treasurer  
and Arch-  
deacon of  
York to have  
£200 to defend  
Rotherham  
College,  
and if not  
wanted for that  
to buy lands or  
advowsons  
worth £10  
a year.

1,000 masses  
to be done  
immediately  
after death at  
4*d.* a mass.

Executors.  
Geoffrey  
Blyth, dean;  
Hugh Trotter,  
treasurer;  
and Henry  
Carnbull,  
archdeacon  
of York;  
Skelton,  
treasurer

uno quarterio anni post decessum meum, eo fine volo hec, ut interim provideant sibi de magistris novis. Deus concedat eis bonos, Amen, Amen, Amen. Istud capitulum volui quando eram potencior, sed nunc volo quod moderetur secundum discrecionem executorum meorum vel admittetur, si pauper decedam.

Volo etiam, quod Hugo Trotter, Thesaurarius ecclesie mee Eboracensis et Henricus Carnebull, Archidiaconus Eboracensis, habeant de bonis meis £200 ad illum finem et usum, et non aliter nec alio modo, ut defendetur illa pecunia Collegium meum Jesu de Rotherham, si ei injuriatur. Quod si non eveniat, volo tunc, quod cum predicta summa emanatur terre ad valorem £10 ad minus per annum aut cum illis pecuniis approprietur ecclesia ejusdem valoris ad minus, Vicario bene dotato juxta curam animarum ejusdem parochie, predicto Collegio meo de Rotherham. Istam meam Voluntatem ultimam eis multum commendo, et alteri eorum diucius viventi.

Item corde volo et oro, ut executores mei, secundum spem, quam in eis pono, et secundum quod respondere volunt Christo, summam diligenciam adhibeant, ut mille misse celebrentur immediate quam cicius potuerit fieri post decessum meum, ut in tot sacrificiis, et per tot memorias passionis Christi, micus agatur cum anima mea; Scio enim, quod peccata mea multa magnam et longam petunt et requirunt penam ymmo infinitam, quia contra infinitum fuerunt perpetrata et commissa: sed cum beato Augustino firmiter credo et dico, quod non possunt terrere me peccata mea, dum mors Domini mei in mentem meam venerit, quia in vulneribus corporis sui cupio ea abscondere, et in sacramentis ecclesie ab eis fluentibus volo ea abluere per gratiam Domini nostri Jesu benedicti, quod ipse concedat, qui pro me tam ignominiose voluit mori, et tot plagas pati. Et volo, quod quilibet Sacerdos sic celebrans ad minus habeat de bonis meis 4*d.* Hanc ultimam voluntatem meam executoribus meis summe commendo.

Executores hujus testamenti sive ultime voluntatis ordino, volo et constituo Galfridum Blyth, Decanum ecclesie mee Cathedralis Eboracensis, Hugonem Trotter, Thesaurarium ejusdem ecclesie mee, Henricum Carnebull, Archidiaconum Eboracensem, Willelmum Skelton, ecclesie Cathedralis Lincolniensis Thesaurarium, Edmundum Carter Custodem capelle Beate Marie et Sanctorum Angelorum Eboracensis, et Richardum Burleton servitorem meum.

Et volo, quod unusquisque, onus hoc in se assumens, habeat 100s. et quod disponant residuum bonorum meorum non legatorum, prout eis melius videbitur expedire saluti anime mee, secundum confidentiam quam in eis pono, ea conditione et lege, quod ad minus tres eorum conveniant et consentiant in omni dispositione bonorum meorum non legatorum. Hujus insuper ultime voluntatis mee supervisorem ordino et constituo Magistrum Johannem Alcocke episcopum Eliensem, cui dono, ut oret pro me, meliorem taceam alte stantem deauratam et coopertam non legatam.

of Lincoln ;  
Carter, warden  
of the chapel of  
the Angels and  
the Sepulchre  
at York ; and  
Richard  
Burleytown,  
his servant,  
each 100s.  
Mr. John  
Alcock, Bishop  
of Ely,  
overseer.  
Signed  
S. Bartholo-  
mew's day,  
24 August,  
his birthday,  
when he  
was 75.

Consummatum erat istud testamentum subscriptum manu mea propria in Festo Sancti Bartholomei, proximo sequente inceptionem ejusdem testamenti mei superius expressati. Et quia plura condidi testamenta, volo, quod hec mea voluntas ultima, incepta ut supra, et xxiiij die dicti mensis Augusti consummata in Festo Sancti Bartholomei, anno Domini supradicto, in quo die natus eram et septuagesimum quintum annum complevi, stet in suo robore, et quod omnia alia testamenta, ante hoc tempus scripta, ubicunque reperta fuerint, adnullentur.

Protestor etiam, quod in passione Christi, et in sacramentis ecclesie, vigorem ab eadem sumentibus, pono spem salutis anime mee, et quod in nullo articulo fidei hesito, nec unquam esitavi [*sic*]. Et si forte, quod Deus avertat, infirmitatis morbo, vel causa aliqua in extremis laborans aliud pronunciavero, nego pro nunc ut extunc, et extunc prout exnunc, abrenuncians et detestans jam et semper quicquid fuerit repugnans sponse Christi ecclesie sue sancte, quia verus Christianus volo mori, cupio mori, et oro atque iterum oro, at sic moriar. Amen, Amen, Amen.

Protest that he  
never faltered  
in the catholic  
faith.

In Dei nomine Amen. Admissis probationibus super faccione testamenti bone memorie Domini Thome Rotherham, nuper Eboracensis Archiepiscopi, coram nobis capitulo ecclesie Cathedralis Eboracensis Decano ejusdem in remotis agente, ac sede Archiepiscopali ibidem vacante, ipsum testamentum rite factum et legitime probatum pronunciamus, insinuamus et declaramus. Administracionem quoque omnium bonorum, que fuerunt dicti defuncti, ubicunque et in quorumcunque manibus inventa fuerint, executoribus, in eodem testamento nominatis, juxta formam constitutionum legatorum in ea parte editarum libere committimus.

1500.  
Nov.

Probate before  
the Chapter of  
York in  
absence of  
the Dean.

In cujus rei testimonium, sigillum nostrum presentibus est appensum.

Datis Eboraci [*blank in original*] die mensis Novembris, Anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo.



Collacione facta cum Registro, per me Thomam Water Notarium publicum, Venerabilium virorum Dominorum Decani et Capituli ecclesie metropolitane Eboracensis Registrarium et Actorum Scribam, premissa, in tribus peciis pergameni consutis scripta, cum eodem Registro concordant in hac parte.

In cujus rei testimonium, hic meum nomen scripsi, signumque meum manuale posui.

THOMAS WATER.

### ARCHBISHOP ROTHERHAM'S GIFTS OF PLATE, VESTMENTS, AND BOOKS TO ROTHERHAM COLLEGE.

[From MS. at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge.]

*Focalia data per venerabilem patrem Thomam Archiepiscopum  
Eboracensem et acquisita post mortem ejus.*

A great cross.

In primis una crux magna deaurata cum pede deaurato ponderante (*sic*) in toto cum pede viij<sup>xx</sup> v uncias.

Holy water  
stoup.

Item unum magnum vas cum aspersorio pro aqua benedicta ponderante troie v li. xj uncias.

Item duo candelabra parva argentea ponderancia iij li. v uncias.

Item censoria argentea partim deaurata ponderancia de troie vj li.

An incense  
ship.

Item una navis seu carchosa pro frankincense cum cocliari.

Item 2 goblets deaurati cum coopertorio deaurato, scriptum super calices 'Honor et gloria soli Deo,' empti ex pecuniis collegii.

In primis a grete chales, with the patent gilt, graven upon the paten 'Benedictus qui venit in nomine Domini.' And upon the fote of the chales 'Jesus Christus'; and a crucifix enamyld, weyeng xxx uncias lakyng dimidiam quarterii of an uncie.

Item an odir lesse chales, with the paten gilt, writen abowte the cuppe of the chales 'Calicem salutaris accipiam et nomen Domini invocabo' and the Trinite enamyld in the mydde of the paten, weyeng xxiiij uncias lakyng dimidiam quarterii of an uncie.

Item a fair paxbred gilt, with the trinite enamyld, weyeng ix uncias dimidiam quarterii.

Item an odir paxbred gilt, with a berall in the myddis, weyeng ix uncias quarterium dimidiam quarterii of an uncie.

Item a par of cruetts gilt, with 'Jesus Christus' graven on the sydes of them, weyeng vij uncias dimidiam and dimidiam quarterii of an uncie.

Item an odir par cruetts gilt, with pynnys in the toppes of them, weyeng vij uncias dimidiam.

Unum paxbred argenteum deauratum, habens ymaginem Christi vocatam <sup>a</sup>an<sup>ce</sup> Gregorii pety, ponderans quinque uncias et dimidiam.

Item unus calix infra capellam Jesu, cujus anterior pars habet ymaginem crucifixi, et ponderat undecem uncias.

Item una crux argentea deaurata stans super mangnum lapidem de berall, et ponderat liij uncias.

Item sex plane pecie argentee cum coopoteriis, ponderantes lxxv<sup>ti</sup> uncias cum uno quarterio.

Item xij coclearia argentea ponderancia uncias xiiij (quorum quinque fuerunt furtim ablata<sup>b</sup>). 12 silver  
spoons  
(5 stolen).

Item unum le pix ad continendum sacramentum ponderans viij uncias et iij quarteria aliud vero in excambio.

Item unum le paxbred per cum esse cujusdem sancti ponderans x uncias et quarterium.

..... pelvium argentearum partim deauratarum habencium ..... vulpim in fundis eorum ponderancium xxiiij et dimidiam.

..... argenteam deauratam ponderantem—xlvj uncias.

..... sacramento ponderant—iiij<sup>or</sup> uncias et iij quarteria et dimidiam.

..... capella cum batillo ferreo ponderante.

#### Vestments.

Item a swte of westmentes of cloth of gold for Subdiacon, Deacon and prest, with a coope.

Item an odir sewte of westmentes of red velwett browdred with 'Vivat Rex' of gold for Subdiacon, Diacon and preste, and a coope the orfrays of grene velwett.

Item an odir sewte of red Bawdkyn (purpull velwet<sup>c</sup>) wrought with flowrys of gold for Subdiacon, Diacon and preste, with a coope.

Item an vestment for a preste of blak velwett browdred with braunches of gold.

Item a vestment of red velwett powderd with flowrys of gold, hav yng in the orfray on the bak an angell, in his hand writen 'Sanctus.'

Item a corporas case of white and red browdred with gold.

<sup>a</sup> i.e. Anglice.

In a later hand.

<sup>c</sup> Written over in another hand.



Boy bishop's  
mitre.

Item a mytor for the barnebishop of cloth of gold with two knoppes of silver gilt and enamyled.

Item a vestment of sylke blew colowr with flowrs.

Item a vestment of red sylk with lyons.

Item vj hangyngs of red sylk for awters.

Item vj lytill curteyns of red sylk.

(Item vj small curtens of blewe silke and ij of white silke.<sup>a</sup>)

Item iij lytyll pesis of cloth of gold.

Item ij corporas casis of red velvet.

Item iij supra altaris consecrate.

Item ij auterclothis consecrata.

<sup>b</sup>Item oon carpet, in Breyde oon yerde and iij quarters.

Item oon vestment with gold upon velvet, with peyrell havying a ymage of Seynt Kateryne on the Backe.

Item a wyght vestment of damass.

Item a vestment of red bawdkyn with trees and lyons.

#### Books.<sup>c</sup>

Item Sermones super dominicalia per totum annum extractum de sermonibus Johannis, Abbatis de villa, Magistri ordinis et Magistri Rogeri de Salysbyry.

2<sup>m</sup> folium 'cum maria.'

<sup>d</sup>Abbas de Kyrkstede habet hunc librum, negat.

Item Sermones aurei de factis fratris Leonardi de Utino.

2<sup>m</sup> fo. quod divine.

Item Sermones evangeliorum dominicalium tocus anni editi per Albertum de Padivey.

2<sup>m</sup> fo. Celestum Examinarium.

Item Sermones fratris Roberti Episcopi Ag<sup>ce</sup> ordinis minorum super opus quadragesimale.

2<sup>m</sup> fo. Arbitrii violencia.

Sermons on 3  
deadly sins.

Item Sermones fratris Michaelis Mediclani, ordinis minorum, per adventum ad quadragesimam.

2<sup>m</sup> fo. sunt peccato

et sunt de tribus peccatis majoribus, scilicet, superbia, luxuria et avaricicia.

And 4 more.

Item Sermones ejusdem Michaelis super opus Quadragesimale et sunt de quatuor aliis viciis capitalibus, scilicet, Gula, Ira, Invidia et Accidia.

2<sup>m</sup> fo. . . . .

<sup>a</sup> Written in margin in another hand.

<sup>b</sup> A carpet 1 $\frac{3}{4}$  yards broad.

<sup>c</sup> There is no heading in the original. The list of books follows that of vestments without break.

<sup>d</sup> This is a marginal note in a sixteenth century hand. The Abbot of Kirkstede had borrowed the book, and, like too many book borrowers, then denied having had it.

Item Augustinus de vita Christiana de Singularitate  
[*MS. burnt*] de eo quod psalmista ait. Quis est homo  
qu . . . . . de diversis materiis moralibus.

2<sup>m</sup> fo. stomachum faciat.

Item liber decretorum. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. Appellaverint.

Item pharatra doctorum. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. eciam licitis.

Item malum granatum. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. Sanctus prima. Pomegranate.

Item Bartholomeus de proprietatibus rerum.  
2<sup>m</sup> fo. ad infinita.

Item contra glosa super psalterium.  
2<sup>m</sup> fo. pite et corpore.

Item vita Tibullii poete. Item in eodem salustius in Tibullus.  
operibus suis, de vita ejusdem. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. interea. Sallust.

Item Terencius in Comediis cum epistulis Pogii. Terence.  
2<sup>m</sup> fo. qui scire.

Item glose diverse super Terencium. Item Remigius  
super Morcianum. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. quibus agit.

Item Remedium conversorum, editum per Petrum Peter of Blois.  
Blesensem, cum multis aliis sermonibus optimis.  
2<sup>m</sup> fo. de invidia.

Item Tumbacus de consolacione theologie.  
2<sup>m</sup> fo. in tabula libri Capitula.

Item Augustinus de Trinitate. Item Boecius de Augustine.  
Trinitate. Item Ricardus de Trinitate. Item Augustinus  
de jejunio Sabbati, et de conflictu virtutum et viciorum,  
de agone Christiano, de utilitate agendi penitenciam, de  
spirituali anima. Item idem super Genesim ad literam.  
2<sup>m</sup> fo. quam recte pater et filius.

Item Magister sentenciarum. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. doctrina Christiana.

Item summa Raymundi; et in eodem libro Innocencius  
de contemptu mundi et miseria hominis. Item, expositio  
misse secundum Remigium. Item alia expositio misse.  
2<sup>m</sup> fo. Pre beneficio.

Item summa Penitencialis, cum aliis sermonibus.  
2<sup>m</sup> fo. pro recipienda.

Item consimilis glosa super acta apostolorum.  
2<sup>m</sup> fo. in glosa B. sensus est.

Item expositio bona et utilis super oracionem domini-  
cam, super Ave Maria et Credo. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. figuram legitur.

Item Gregorius in pastoralibus. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. [. . .]cipes.

Item manipulus florum. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. redde quod accepisti.

Item expositio super declamaciones Senece, sermones Seneca and  
multi, modus sermocinandi et tractatus misse. Sermons.  
2<sup>m</sup> fo. debet pelli sed excusatur.



Ovid's Art of Love.	Item Epistule Ovidii de arte amandi et remedio amoris.	
	Idem in abice Lucanus.	2 <sup>m</sup> fo. nos pilon.
	Item liber collacionum multarum.	2 <sup>m</sup> fo. Attendite.
	Item Isidorus ethimelogisarum.	2 <sup>m</sup> fo. dividunt similiter.
Ovid. Claudian. Boecius. Horace. Lucan. Theodolus.	Item Isidorus de summo bono et meditationes Barnardi,	
	Raymundi de [ <i>MS. burnt</i> ] et primam.	2 <sup>m</sup> fo. dici posse.
	[ <i>MS. burnt.</i> ]	2 <sup>m</sup> fo. et si presit.
	[ <i>MS. burnt</i> ] Epistulas Ovidii; Ovidium sine titulo:	
	Ovidium de Ponto [ <i>MS. burnt</i> ] de tristibus; Claudianum	
	in minori parte: Ovidium [ <i>MS. burnt</i> ] de arte amandi:	
	Poetrium Ovidii: Principium Boecii De consolacione;	
	Epistolas Oracii: Poetrium ejusdem: sermones ejusdem;	
	Lucanum; Ovidium methamorphoses breviter; Theodolum,	
	sed deficit principium; Ovidium de Ponto.	2 <sup>m</sup> fo. adduserit.
Ovid's Art of Love. Lucan.	Item Ovidius de arte amandi et de remedio amoris:	
	Lucanus de Bello Punico et Gesta Alexandri.	
		2 <sup>m</sup> fo. sed magis ex aliqua.
	Item moralizaciones Lire super bibliam.	2 <sup>m</sup> fo. Adam vero.
Grossteste's Sermons. Sallust.	Item Hugo de sacramentis et flores Bernardi.	
		2 <sup>m</sup> fo. sicacione rerum.
	Item Francisus de vita solitaria et de remediis utrius-	
	que fortune, cum aliis.	2 <sup>m</sup> fo. sine fine.
	Item sermones Lincolniensis.	2 <sup>m</sup> fo. usurpacio.
	Item Salustius in Catilanano et Jugurtino cum	
	Invectivis.	2 <sup>m</sup> fo. Detur qui.
	Item Summula confessionis Fratris Antonii Archi-	
	episcopi Florentini.	2 <sup>m</sup> fo. Familia.
	Item parva biblia	2 <sup>m</sup> fo. quoque obtulit.
	Item doctor de lira super Machabeis et novo testa-	
	mento.	2 <sup>m</sup> fo. transumtata.
	Item Concordancie.	2 <sup>m</sup> fo. quippiam.
	Item prima pars biblie.	2 <sup>m</sup> fo. talis.
	Item dicta Lincolniensis.	2 <sup>m</sup> fo. tibus.
Cicero.	Item Doctor de Lira super vetus testamentum.	
		2 <sup>m</sup> fo. me etc.
	Item secunda secunde Sancti Thome.	2 <sup>m</sup> fo. possunt.
	Item psalterium glosatum.	2 <sup>m</sup> fo. princeps.
	Item Epistole Pauli glosate.	2 <sup>m</sup> fo. mortificati.
Chronicles.	Item Oraciones Tullii.	2 <sup>m</sup> fo. barzanes.
	Item Secunda pars biblie.	2 <sup>m</sup> fo. Jacob.
	Item Augustinus de civitate Dei.	2 <sup>m</sup> fo. portans.
	Item Libra Cronicarum.	2 <sup>m</sup> fo. Brito.

- Item Glosa communis super librum Job cum opere  
 extracto de Libris moralium Beati Gregorii super librum  
 Job. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. timens Deum.
- Item Tabula super doctorem Lira. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. David.
- Item Epistole familiares Tullii. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. timus pater.
- Item Exposicio super cantica canticorum et Apocalypsim.  
 2<sup>m</sup> fo. In bono opere.
- Item Communis glosa super duodecim prophetas.  
 2<sup>m</sup> fo. librum esse.
- Item Hugo de Sancto Victore super Ezechialem et  
 Richardus de Sancto Victore super statum interioris  
 hominis post lapsum, cum aliis sermonibus.  
 2<sup>m</sup> fo. quatuor fac.
- Item questiones Sancti Thome de malo.  
 2<sup>m</sup> fo. sed malum.
- Item Liber de partibus fidei cum originalibus Augustini.  
 [MS. burnt.]
- Item Gregorius super Ezechialem. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. attestacione.
- Item Pupilla oculi. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. consecracionibus.
- Item Thomas de Alquino contra errores Grecorum et  
 articulis fidei et sacramentis ecclesie. De aliis.
- Item Apostrophe ad summum pontificem Bonifacium  
 Octavum; et Ysidorus episcopus super tribus libris sen-  
 tenciarum. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. Ad probacionem.
- Item Januensis in Catholicon. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. esse ut dicit.
- Item Legenda sanctorum. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. De sancto Kalixto.
- Item Fortalitium fidei. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. gloriam et honorem.
- Item Rubanus de universo. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. illius nec comperam.
- Item De attestacione fidei. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. vicesimus primus.
- Item Barlaam. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. norem in contumeliam.
- Item Josaphus de bello judaico. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. nec enim miserius. Josephus.
- Item Plinius. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. quia inicium omnis peccati. Pliny.
- Item Exposicio moralis duorum nocturnorum psalterii.  
 2<sup>m</sup> fo. caritatem.
- Item Augustinus de Ancona. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. questio nova.
- Item Franciscus super primum Sentenciarum.  
 2<sup>m</sup> fo. toria non possunt.
- Item Defensorium fidei. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. De Christo summopere.
- Item quidam libellus vite Sancte Katerine.  
 2<sup>m</sup> fo. tam beate Katerine.
- Item quidam libellus scriptus contra dicta Peycok.  
 2<sup>m</sup> fo. naturalis homo.
- Item liber originalium. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. sub colore episcopatus.
- Item liber Lincolniensis de Venenis.  
 2<sup>m</sup> fo. de secundo mandato.



- Item liber de laudibus Beate Marie.  
2<sup>m</sup> fo. apcius ponerem.
- Item Bonaventora super secundum sentenciarum.  
2<sup>m</sup> fo. Deformavit a sua.
- Item Lactancius de divinis institutionibus.  
2<sup>m</sup> fo. et quod ex calore.
- Item Doctor de Lira super prophetas majores et minores.  
2<sup>m</sup> fo. tempore Ezechie.
- Item pulcrum missale secundum usum Eboracensem.  
2<sup>m</sup> fo. omnis Judea.
- <sup>a</sup>Item glosa super novum testamentum speculum exemplorum.  
2<sup>m</sup> fo. Abraham sibi.
- Item Portiforium secundum usum Eboracensem.  
2<sup>m</sup> fo. Deus qui.
- Item glosa super vetus testamentum. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. videlicet.
- Item summa dictaminis. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. Argueretur.
- Item casuarius juris canonici. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. consecracione.
- Item Postilla Lire super psalterium, cum aliis.  
2<sup>m</sup> fo. ipsius.
- Item liber sermonum dolensis, cum aliis. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. figura.
- Item prima pars quinquageni Augustini.  
2<sup>m</sup> fo. subsequenter.
- Item [*MS. burnt*] Angelica. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. aula.
- Item „ 2<sup>m</sup> fo. dic quod l. et s.
- Item „ 2<sup>m</sup> et completa.
- Item Prima pars lire super bibliam.  
Cujus 2<sup>m</sup> fo. sine sua formosa.
- Item Secunda pars lire. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. notatur cum dicitur.
- Item Tercia pars lire. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. Ysaie illuminans.
- Item Quarta pars lire. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. ea que vel.
- Item Liber sermonum Roberti de licio.  
2<sup>m</sup> fo. sacerdote.
- Item Opus Magistri Ambrosii. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. Angeli.
- Item Flores Bernardi cum aliis. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. duobus.
- Item Ambrosius de Trinitate cum aliis.  
2<sup>m</sup> fo. quia igitur.
- Item Theologia naturalis. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. Dare est deo.
- Item Liber de potentia. 2<sup>m</sup> fo. mediantibus.

#### Chests and Common Seal.

Item Cista communis parva ferrata continens sigillum commune, continens mensuram dimidie virge et quaterii.

<sup>a</sup> From this point the books are written in a later sixteenth century hand; the two first in a cursive hand.

Item Alia cista magna bene ferrata continens in longitudine virgam et quateriam virge.

Item Alia cista lignea continens in longitudine quasi duas virgas.

WILL OF PROVOST APPOINTING GRAMMAR SCHOOLMASTER  
OVERSEER OF IT.<sup>a</sup>

[From Chapter Registry, York. *Registrum Testamentorum*, ii., 29 b.]

*Testamentum Magistri W. Graybarn, Rectoris de  
Hannesworth.*

1501.  
21 July.

**I**N Dei nomine Amen. Anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo primo mensis Julii xxj<sup>mo</sup> die, ego, Willelmus Garbarne, sacre pagine professor, quamvis indignus, compos mentis et sane memorie, condo testamentum meum in hunc modum.

Will of  
William  
Graybarn,  
S.T.P. and  
Rector of  
Hemsworth.

In primis lego animam meam Deo Omnipotenti, Beate Marie, et omnibus Sanctis, corpusque meum sepeliendum in choro Jesu infra ecclesiam parochialem de Rotherham, si contigerit me illuc obire. Item lego pro mortuario meo meum optimum equum. Item lego cuilibet sacerdoti qui intererit exequiis meis, et misse in die sepulture mee xij<sup>d</sup>. Item lego quinque libras ad distribuendum pauperibus in die sepulture mee, et in die sequenti. Item lego pro le torches et cera comburenda circa corpus [meum] xs. Item lego ecclesie cathedrali S. Petri Ebor. vjs. viij<sup>d</sup>. Item ecclesie cathedrali Lincoln. vjs. viij<sup>d</sup>. Item lego cuilibet altari in ecclesia de Banbury xij<sup>d</sup>. Item lego ad sustentacionem pontis ejusdem ville vjs. viij<sup>d</sup>. Item lego pauperibus commorantibus in domo elemosinaria de Banbury vjs. viij<sup>d</sup>.

To be buried  
in Jesus Choir,  
Rotherham.  
To every  
priest at  
funeral and  
mass, 1s.  
£5 among  
poor.  
For torch, 10s.  
To York  
Minster,  
6s. 8d.  
To Lincoln  
Minster,  
6s. 8d.  
To every altar  
in Banbury  
Church, 12d.;  
and for the  
bridge there  
6s. 8d., and to  
almshouses  
there 6s. 8d.  
For obit every  
quarter for 3  
years where  
he is buried,  
to priests,  
clerks, and  
poor, 6s. 8d.

Item volo habere exequias cum missa ac requiem quater in anno per singula annorum quarteria per spacium trium annorum post mortem meam immediate sequencium, ubicumque corpus meum sepultum fuerit, et in quolibet tali die distribuantur presbiteris, clericis, et pauperibus vjs. viij<sup>d</sup>.

Item lego campanis ecclesie de Rotherham vjs. viij<sup>d</sup>. Item lego ad sustentacionem pontis de Rotherham ijs. iiij<sup>d</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> I am indebted to Mr. William Brown for copy of this will.



To Rotherham  
Church bells,  
6s. 8d.  
To Bridge,  
3s. 4d.  
To Robert  
Masham the  
use of breviary,  
and to other  
priests after-  
wards while  
it lasts.  
Personal  
legacies.

Item lego Roberto Masham usum portphorii mei ad terminum vite sue, et postea alii sacerdoti sive aliis sacerdotibus, quamdiu duraverit. Item lego Johanni Welles xxxiijs. iiijd.

To Rotherham  
Church bells,  
6s. 8d.  
To Bridge,  
3s. 4d.  
To Robert  
Masham the  
use of breviary,  
and to other  
priests after-  
wards while  
it lasts.  
Personal  
legacies.

Item lego Roberto Snaware de Thresk xxs. Item lego Alicie Litelle, sorori sue, xxs. Item lego Thome Masham xls. Item lego Willelmo Velles (*sic*) de Eboraco xs. Item Roberto Velles, patri suo, vjs. viijd. Item Agneti sorori Roberti Masham xls. Item lego Thome . . . . . Item lego Elizabethe Holden ad maritagium suum vjs. viijd. Et Margarete . . . . . Johanne sororibus suis et aliis sedecim virginibus cuilibet vjs. viijd.

[*Rest of page more than half destroyed,<sup>a</sup> and fo. 30 commences.*] et predicti administratores testamenti mei cum iconomis dicte ecclesie in predictis terris feoffentur conjunctim per duas indenturas inde confectas secundum istam meam ultimam voluntatem.

Residue for  
Exhibitions  
for poor  
scholars at  
the Grammar  
School and  
University,  
for good of his  
soul, and by  
unanimous  
vote and with  
consent of  
overseer of  
the will.

Residuum vero bonorum meorum, non prius legatorum do et lego executoribus meis, omnibus expensis funeralibus et aliis rationabilibus deductis, ut disponant in exhibicione pauperum scholarium, tam ad scolam grammatice quam ad universitatem, et administrent ea pro salute anime communi et unanimi assensu cum consilio supervisoris hujus testamenti mei; proviso quod post mortem meam non faciant divisionem bonorum meorum sed ea expendent secundum voluntatem meam sicut volunt respondere coram Deo in die judicii.

John More,  
Grammar  
Master, and  
Overseer, with  
legacies of  
26s. 8d. each.

Et dilectos michi in Christo Robertum Holden de Rotherham, Robertum Masham, et Willelmum More facio et constituo executores hujus testamenti mei; et Johannem More, gramatice magistrum supervisorem ejusdem. Et lego cuilibet eorum, et eciam supervisorij ejusdem, xxvjs. viijd., omnibus expensis suis deductis.

In cujus rei testimonium sigillum meum apposui, hiis testibus, Ricardo Millum, Johanne Whitehed, capellanis, et Roberto Cutler, ac aliis. Dat. apud Rotherham anno Domini et die mensis supradictis.

<sup>a</sup> This was probably a gift to Rotherham College.

A MARRIED GRAMMAR SCHOOLMASTER.

[From Chapter Registry, York. *Registrum Testamentorum*, ix., 399 d.]

*Administracio bonorum Roberti Coliour, de  
Rotherham, pedagogi.*

1508.

13 March.

xiiij<sup>mo</sup> die Marcii, anno Domini millesimo quingen-  
tesimo octavo, administracio omnium bonorum que fuerunt  
Roberti Coliour, nuper de Rotherham, magistri scola-  
grammaticalis ibidem, Eboracensis diocesis, tamquam ab  
intestato decedentis, commissa fuit Johanne, relicte dicti  
defuncti, juxta formam constitutionis legatorum in hac  
parte edite, jurate, etc.

Administra-  
tion of goods  
of Robert  
Collier, Peda-  
gogue or  
Grammar  
Schoolmaster,  
dying intes-  
tate, granted  
to his widow,  
Jane.

THE WILL OF HENRY CARNBULL, LATE ARCHDEACON  
OF YORK.

[From Chapter Registry, York. *Reg. Test.*, viii., 123 a. Printed in  
Surtees Society, vol. 79.]

IN the name of my lorde God, Amen. I, Henry Carne-  
bull, preist, late Archidiacon of Yorke, as a trwe  
Cristen man fast in the faith of Crist and His church,  
now, thogh sikk in my body, yet in good mynd and  
memorye, thanked be the same my Saviour, the xij<sup>th</sup> day  
of July, the yere of oure Lord God a thousand ccccc xij<sup>th</sup>,  
mak and orden this my present testament and last will in  
maner and fourme folowing . . . . .

1512.

12 July.

Will of Henry  
Carnbull.

Also knyng myself sone to departe owt of this worlde  
at the plesour of God, as if hit shall happen to be at  
Jesus College in Rotherham now at this tyme, I will then  
my body be buried in the church of Rotherham in the  
chapell callid Jesus Chapell, laid low under foote afore  
the alter ther, coverid with a marbill stone conteynnyng  
this epytaphie: "Orate pro animabus Reverendissimi in  
Christo patris et domini, domini Thome Rotherham  
quondam Archiepiscopi Eboracensis, et Henrici Carnebull  
sui Archidiaconi Eboracensis in Ecclesia Eboracensi,  
parentumque suorum, et benefactorum, ac familiarium  
eorundem, necnon pro animabus omnium fidelium defunct-  
orum; qui quidem Henricus obiit <sup>a</sup>decimo die mensis  
Augusti, anno Domini millesimo ccccc<sup>mo</sup> xij<sup>o</sup>."

To be buried in  
Jesus Chapel,  
in Rotherham  
Church, if  
he die in  
Rotherham  
College.

Died 10 Aug.,  
1512.

Forthermore, for the rather purchasing me of grace  
and the sonner obteygnyng of heavenly rest for my soill,

Obits.

<sup>a</sup> These dates have been filled in afterwards, before the will was proved.



when it shall departe from my body, I will that, immediatly aftur my said disceysse, a Dyrge and Masses be songyn for my soill; and my body to be buried. I will also that the seven nyght day at next aftur my said decesse and buriall that myn executours doo me to have an obbett in the church of Rotherham, wher I will my body be buried. And I will that every prest, as well seculare as religiose, cummyng therunto, singing and saing for my soill Dyrge and Masses, shalbe given 8*d.*; to every clerk cummyng, syngng and saing, as is afore rehersed, 4*d.*; and every poore man, woman, and childe asking almes be gyven for Godd's sake a peny, wyth owt any excessive chalange or objection maid ayenst any of them.

Executors.

For the executing of this my testament and last will I orden and make Mr. John Lyly, prebendary of North Kelsay in the Cathedrall church of Lincoln, and vicar of Rotherham, and Mr. John Sympson, prebendary of Sepulcur chapell in the Cathedral church of Yorke, and parson of the same; and that thei dispose my goodis meveable, as thei shall seme best for the helth of my soill, wythowt lett or interrupcion of any person or persons, and to see all sooche lyveloide as I have purchasid in Rotherham, Gresbruke, Raynfelde, Wentworth parich, or in any other placis wher I have purchasid with my penne, that it may be applied for my soill; and therby that my said soill may have the rather moo praers, my mynd is that all sooch lyveloid as I have purchasid in placis afore namyd, or in any placis it may be founde, that it may be applied and put to the use of Jesus College in Rotherham, founded by my said late Lord Rotherham, whos soill God assoyle, and thereby that his said soill, my soill, faders and moders, may have perpetuall prayers as by a preist ever more to sing and say for us, having of the same lyveloid yerly owt of the said howse x marc, if hit may be borne; and, if nay, then I will that myn executours see surely that I may have a yerly obbett to the value of vj marc, to be gyven to prestis, clerks and poore folks, as thei shall seme best.

Gifts to  
Jesus College.

.....

Mr. Robert  
Cutler,  
Provost, and  
others,  
witnesses.

In whitness wherof, and bycause I may not use my hand wyth my penne as I am wont to doo, albehit sealid wyth my seale, therefore I have required Mr. Robert Cutler, Provost of the College of Jesu in Rotherham, John Townerawe, prest and fellow of the said College, Sir Thomas Grene, Our Ladies' preest in Rotherham

Church, Richard Hawson, John Sentwary, Nicholas Yng-herham, and Richard Broyle to testafie the premisses. Yeven the day and yere abovesaid.

[Pr. 14 Aug., 1512, adm. to ex<sup>rs</sup>]

Codicil. July 14, 1512. Henry Carnebull, preiste, late Archedeacon of Yorke, lyeng full seike in the College of Rotherham . . . . . Also I will and bequeath unto my altar of Jesu in Rotherham, where my body shall lye, a crucifixe with Mary and John. Item ij candlestickes parcell gilte. Item a marcy chales al gilted and inameld. Item I will they have a lesse chalis for warke dayes. Item I will and gife therunto a pax of silver and gilted . . . . .

I bequeath unto Maister Robert Cutler, provest of my Lorde Rotherham College, £40 to fynd hyme at the Universitie. Item I bequeath unto Maistir Thomas Reasby 40s. Legacy to Provost to go to the University.

Item I bequeath unto Maistir Herryson, the lerned man, 20s.

Item I bequeath unto George Palmar wif, 40s.

Item I bequeath to the iiij orders of Freres in Yorke, to pray for me, 26s. 8d.

Item I will that £6 13s. 4d. be delivered to the factours of Rawmarshe caucey which is nowe sore decaide. . . . . For Rawmarsh Causey.

. . . . .  
Their wittenes Maistir Thomas Cutler, provest of Rotherham, Sir Thomas Townerawe, fellowe of the same, George Palmer, Robert Hertley, Robert Lyllye, Nicholas Yngram, with other. And by cause I may not write nor subscribe this my last Will, therefore I have sette myne aune seale the day and yere above reherced.

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### THE WILL OF THOMAS RERESBY OF ROTHERHAM, GENT.

[From Chapter Registry, York. *Reg. Test.*, ix., 236 a. Surtees Society, No. 79, p. 151.]

Aug. 2, 1522. Thomas Reirsby, of Rotherham, gentleman. To be beried within the chirche of Rotherham, in the south yle. I woll that every preiste dwellyng in Rotherham shall have the day of my beriall 12d.; and I woll that all other preistes of the countre beyng at my said beriall, every one to have 6d., and in lyke maner thei all to have at my sevynt and twelmonthe daye. To

1522.  
2 Aug.



a preist, to say and syng for my saull within the churche of Rotherham, by the space of one hoole yere immediatly after my decesse, 8 markes, which priest I woll shall say wokele *Placebo*, *Derige* with *Commendacion*, and *Messe* iiij tymes in the wike. . . . . To the commynaltye of Rotherham my messe in Denyby, 27 acres of arable landes, iiij acres of meddow, and iiij acres of pasture, which I of late purchest of Robert Wightman of Denyby; . . . . . The residue I wolbe at the disposicion of Robert Nevile, provost of the College of Jesu in Rotherham, and of John Baxster of Bolton oppon Dern, Esquier, whom I orden my executors, and Thomas Wentworth of Wentworth, esquier, supervisor.

### GRAMMAR AND WRITING SCHOOLMASTERS.

[From Archbishops' Registry, York. *Reg. Wolsey*, 157.]

152 $\frac{4}{5}$ .

Feb. 8.

Will of  
Sir Thomas  
Swift, priest.

**I**, SIR THOMAS SWIFTE, preiste, as a true Cristen man fast in the faithe of Criste and His Church, now beyng hoole in body and of good mynde and memory, make, orden, and declare this my testament and last will in maner and forme folowyng. . . . .

Item I will my body be buryede within the church of Rotherham before the doore of oure Lady's where . . . . .

Item to Sir John Addy a fetherbede that he lyeth on, with bolster, tester, and sciller, with a gowne.

Chantry for  
his soul for  
8 years,  
Sir John Addy,  
writing  
schoolmaster  
of the College,  
to be the  
priest.

Item I gif to the saide Sir John Addy, to syng eight yeres next aftir the date hereof for my saull, for the saull of my maister Geffray Symon, for the saulles of my fader and mother, and al Cristen saulles, for every yere vij marc, which amounteth to the somme of £37 6s. 8d., which somme I wil shalbe kepte in the College of Jesu in Rotherham under the custody of the provest and felowys of the same, and they to pay to the saide Sir John Addy vij marc yerely, as is aforesaide; and if the saide Sir John dye, than it be gyven in like maner to an other prest, electe by my executours. Also I will my saide prest shall say iij tymes in the weeke *Placebo*, *Dirige* and *Commendacions*. Also the same prest to say *Messe* in the weeke, one of the Trinitie, the secunde of oure Lady, the thirde of Requiem, and in other days to say as he shalbe disposid. And I will the saide preste syng within the church of Rotherham beforsade the saide viij<sup>th</sup> yeres. . . . .

To Maistir Roberte Nevile, provost of the College of Mr. Robert  
Jesu of Rotherham, for his labours, my best gowne Nevile,  
cremysyn furryd with marttrons, my best surples, a bag Provost of  
of blake velvett with ryng of sylver and gilt, a girdle the College.  
harneshed with sylver and gilt having a flowre on the  
bucle, and an other in the pendent. To Robert Swift of  
Rotherham a macer with a cover of sylver and gilt  
havyng a roo buke oppon it. The residue . . . . . to  
Maister Robert Nevile and Roberte Swifte, whome I  
orden executours . . . to dispose them for t'helthe of my  
saul and my saide maister saulle in good warkes and  
charitable dedes . . . . Wittenes Sir John Addy, prest,  
Sir Nicholas Frankish, prest, Sir Richard Bradshawe, Sir Richard  
scole maistir, John Grene, and Thomas Swift, my servauntes. Bradshawe,  
the grammar  
schoolmaster.

[Pr. 23 Feb., 1524-5.]

ROTHERHAM COLLEGE IN 1535.

[*Valor Ecclesiasticus*, v., 44, printed by Record Commission, 1837.]

*Rotheram Collegium Domini Jesu.*

ROBERTUS NEVILL, clericus, Prepositus Incumbens. 1535.

Valet in		£	s.	d.						
Temporalibus										
in Rotheram, etc.	.	19	17	0	}					
Hartfud co.	.	11	0	0						
Sibthorp, co. Nott	.	9	0	0						
Hawkesworth,										
Weston, do.	.	5	15	0						
		<hr/>			}	Receipts	£	s.	d.	
		45 12 0				Reprises	13	12	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	
						<hr/>				
						Net	£	74	19 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Spiritualibus										
Rectory of Almonbury,					}					
co. York (let)	.	20	0	0						
do. Laxton, co. Nott	.	23	0	0						
		<hr/>								
		43 0 0								
Elemosinis										
distributis pauperibus in die obitus [T. Rotheram]					0	10	0			
fundatoris										
do. obit [H.] Carnebull	.				.	.	.	.	0 13 4	



		£	s.	d.
	In exhibicione et sustentacione vj pauperum			
	ex prima fundacione dicti collegii . . .	13	6	8
	Salario unius pauperis loco janitoris . . .	2	3	4
		<hr/>		
		30	6	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Porcione Magistri, iiij <sup>or</sup> confratrum, viz.			
Provost.	Supradicti Roberti Neville, clerici, prepositi sive custodis collegii predicti pro porcione sive salario suo per annum . . . . .	13	6	8
First Chaplain and Grammar Schoolmaster.	Will <sup>mi</sup> Drapour, capellani primi infra collegium ibidem pro porcione sua per annum pro custodia Scole Grammaticalis ibidem . . .	10	0	0
Chaplain and Song School- master.	Will <sup>mi</sup> Symmes, capellani, custodis scole cantus ibidem pro porcione sua per annum . . .	6	13	4
Chaplain and Writing School- master.	Johannis Addy, capellani, custodis Scole Scripture ibidem pro porcione sua per annum . . . . .	5	6	8
	Nicholai Fraunkes, capellani cantarie ibidem fundate per [Magistrum Henricum] Carne- bull, clericum, pro porcione sua per annum	6	13	4
	Et valet ultra de communis dicti collegii . . .	16	5	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Cantaria ibidem ex fundacione dicti Carnebull Thomas Palley, Cantarista . . . . .	6	13	4

THE COLLEGE IN THE CERTIFICATE OF THE COMMIS-  
SIONERS UNDER HENRY VIII.'S CHANTRIES ACT.

[From Record Office. Chantry Certificate, 67, No. 67.]

*The College of Jesus of Rotherham wythin the towne  
of Rotherham.*

1546. ROBERT BUSSHOPPE, of Hull, incumbent. The same  
was founded by Thomas Rotherham, sumtyme arche-  
bysshop of York, of tenne persons, that is to say,  
One proveuste, havynge for hys stypend yerely xiiij*li.*  
vjs. viij*d.*, and xviijs. for a gowne; xiiij*li.* iijs. viij*d.*;  
One scole master of grammar, havying yerely for hys  
stypend x*li.*; for hys gowne xvjs., and for hys fewell iijs.  
iiij*d.*; x*li.* xixs. iiij*d.*;  
j scole master for songe, havynge yerely for hys  
stypende vj*li.* xiijs. iiij*d.*, for hys gowne xvjs., fewell iijs.  
iiij*d.*; vij*li.* xijs. viij*d.*;  
j scole master for wrytyng, havynge yerely for hys  
stypende cvjs. viij*d.*, hys gowne xvjs., and fewell iijs. iiij*d.*;  
vj*li.* vjs.;

And vj pore chyldren, chorysters, to be chosen in to the sayd college by the sayd provoste, of the pore sorte, which be apte to lernyng, wythyn the sayd parysshe of Rotherham and Eglesfelde. The same chyldren to be brought up in knoledge of grammar, song, and wrytynge, untyll the age of xvij yeres, duryng whych tyme the sayd chyldren to have theyre fyndyng in mete, drynk, and clothe, of the possessions of the sayd college, amontyng yerely to the charge, by estimacion, xxj*li*. ix*s*. ij*d*.

And the same scolemasters be bounde to contynuall residence in the sayd college, and to teache all chyldren frely resortyng to the sayd college, and further in the sayd college have all the chaunterye prystes, in the parysshe church there, all theyre chambers and logyng, to th'intente they shulde here and se lernyng in the sayd college, and not to be vagrant abroad in the sayd towne. And the provoste of the sayd college is bounde to preache the Worde of God in the parish church of Rotherham, and in all other places therunto adjoynyng, and to kepe a yerely obyte for the founder, and at the same to gyve to xiiij poore people theyre dyners, and every of them j*d*. in money, amountyng to the yerely charges of iijs. iiij*d*.;

In all amountyng to the some of lx*li*. xvs. j*d*. as apperyth by foundation, dated xxij<sup>do</sup> die Julii anno Domini mcccciiij<sup>xxiiij</sup><sup>to</sup>.

And further by reason of a second dotacion the sayd college is charged to pay yerely to a chaunterye pryste in the church of Rotherham, of the foundation of Henry Carnebull, vj*li*. xiijs. iiij*d*. The same college is wythyn the towne of Rotherham and dystaunt from the parysshe church 160 fote.

The necessitie thereof is preachyng the Word of God, the instruction of chyldren in the knowledges of grammar, song and wrytynge in the sayd country, beyng very barayn of knowledge, and also the contynuall brynging upp of 6 poore children, and the mayntenaunce of Godes service in the parysshe church of Rotherham, with the kepyng together all the prystes in the sayd church of Rotherham.

And the same is observed accordyngly, and no landes solde nor put away sithens the statute, savyng onely that one Hugh Wirhall of Doncastre, about the 14<sup>th</sup> of December in the 36<sup>th</sup> yere of the Kynges Majestiez reigne, entrid into certen landes and tenements in the towne and



feldes of Greysbroke of the yerely value of 23s. 4d., and the same hathe convertyd to his own use, whereof, before that tyme, the sayd College was in possession by the space of thirtye yeres.

Goodes, ornamentes and plate perteyning to the same, as apperyth by inventory, viz. goodes valued at £54 7s. 8d.; plate, £247 os. 4d.

[Landes and possessions.]

The College.

First, the mansion house of the sayd College, wyth a garden and an orcherd wythyn the clausure of the same, invirounde<sup>a</sup> with a brick walle, conteynyng by estimacion 2 acres and one house nere unto the sayd College, wherein the thre fre scoles be kept and taught; 66s. 8d.

		s.	d.
Land in Rotherham.	William Ingrane, j tenement lyinge in Rotherham	20	0
	Robert Parkyn, „ with a garden there	16	0
	William Robertson, „ with an acre of lande	17	0
	Anne Boswell, „ and 2 a. of lande there	22	0
	Kateryne Douke, 1 shoppe there . . . . .	5	0
	Edward Hurste, „ . . . . .	4	0
	John Wyghtman, „ . . . . .	4	0
	„ for one celler there . . . . .	2	4
	j chamber nowe vacant . . . . .	2	8
	Nicholas Parkynge, one house and half an acre lande . . . . .	18	0
	Robert Bate, 6 acres of land there . . . . .	11	6
	William Harington, 4 acres of land and a halfe	4	6
	Robert Duke, one house wyth a garden there .	3	0
	Thomas Snell, „ „ „ . . . . .	5	0
	Thomas Hurst, „ there . . . . .	2	0
	Widow Pyper, „ „ . . . . .	2	4
	William Moodie, one barne with a crofte there	4	0
	Elyzabeth Lokesley, one house there . . . . .	1	4
In all in the said towne		£10	11 4

Masborough.

Thomas Boswell, one house with 15 acres and 3 roods of lande, lying in Masbrughe . . . . .	15	8½
William Keye, one house with 12 acres of londe there . . . . .	20	8½
Thomas Walker, halfe an acre of lande there .	20	

In all in the sayd towne 38 1

<sup>a</sup> Environed.

ROTHERHAM GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

177

	s.	d.	
John Grene, two tenements and 2 barnes with certen lande in Gresbroke . . . . .	36	8	28 years' purchase.
Thomas Beit, one tenement with certen lande there	32	0	
John Cowper, one cotage with a croft there .		18	
Richard Beit,                   "                   "                   and 3 rodys of lande there . . . . .	4	0	
John Cusworthe,                   "                   "                   "		16	
Robert Cade, 1 close called th'Oxe Pasture there	12	0	

In all in the sayd towne   £4   7   6

William Balyn, one tenement with 39 acres londe in Hoton Robert . . . . .	30	0
Richard Robynson, one tenement with 22 acres of lande in Meuxbrughe . . . . .	28	7
Thomas Stanley, one tenement with 7 acres of londe there . . . . .	12	0
William Winton, one tenement there . . .	4	0

In all in the sayd towne<sup>a</sup>   44   7

Thomas Takgge, one tenement with 47 acres of land in Ranfelde . . . . .	53	4
George Lockewoode, one tenement with 42 acres of land in Wentworthe . . . . .	50	10
John Wygfall, one tenement with 23 acres of land there . . . . .	23	6½
Wydowe Hoggeden, one house with an acre of lande there . . . . .	5	0
John Grenwoode, 1 cotage there . . . .	3	0
William Grason,                   "                   . . . .	3	0
George Otes,                   "                   . . . .	3	0

In all in the sayd towne   £4   8   4½

William Ingill, 1 tenement with 12 acres of lande in Thorpe and Scoles . . . . .	20	0
Thomas Geste,                   "                   "                   "	16	0

In all in the sayd towne   36   0

Thomas Waynewryght, 1 tenemente with 23 acres of lande in Brinsforthe and Whythyll	25	2
John Ascheton,                   "                   "                   "	17	3

In all in the sayd townes   42   5

<sup>a</sup> i.e. Masborough. Hoton Robert is reckoned separately.



	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Thomas Juell, 1 house with 26 acres lande in Dalton and Heryngthorpe . . . . .	19	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Henry Rodes, 8 acres of lande and one barne there . . . . .	10	4
Richard Wiles, 1 close there . . . . .	2	0
The same Richard for fre rente . . . . .	0	8
		<hr/>
In all in the sayd towne	32	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
John Saell, one tenemente with 23 acres of lande in Hardwyke . . . . .	32	0
William Aslow, one tenemente wyth certen lande in Gildingwelles and Dynnynton . . . . .	12	6
Robert Norton, „ „ „ there	27	8
		<hr/>
In all in the sayd towne	40	2
Henry Hancok, one tenemente wyth certen lande in Hannesworth Wodehouse . . . . .	14	0
Richard Champion, one tenemente wyth certen lande in Netherthorpe . . . . .	11	0
Robert Graswait, „ „ „ with certen other landes in th'occupacion of William Smythe, Thomas Rydlington, James Howson, Christopher Howson, with dyvers other in Staynfelde and Fysshlake	53	6
Thomas Grene, two houses in Almonburye . . . . .	6	4
Widow Bateley, one tenemente with certen lande there . . . . .	22	0
William Amerson, one cotage there . . . . .	2	0
William Netilton, one tenemente with certen lande there . . . . .	11	0
Thomas Keye, „ „ „	18	4
One cotage now vacant . . . . .	2	0
Edmunde Heremytaye, one cotage there . . . . .	2	0
Robert Keye, one tenemente with certen lande there . . . . .	22	6
John Hanson, one house there . . . . .	5	0
Margaret Beamond, „ . . . . .	5	0
William Senyours, „ . . . . .	5	0
Thomas Overall, one tenement with certen lande there . . . . .	7	4
The house of Incumbent . . . . .	0	4
		<hr/>
In all in the sayd towne	108	10

ROTHERHAM GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

179

s. d.

William Ramsden, one barne with the tythe corne of the parsonage of Almondburye and Longley . . . . .	100	0
Arthur Key, for the tythe corne of Ferneley .	40	0
the residewe of the tythe corne is in th'occupacion of dyvers persons of the same parysshe	10	17 2

In all in the sayd towne £17 17 2

Thomas Lyntiwaite, <sup>a</sup> one tenement with certen lande in Stale in the countie of Derby .	12	0
--	----	---

Thomas Watson, one tenement with certen lande in Beighton . . . . .	12	0
--	----	---

John Mason, one tenement with a barne . . . . . of lande in Sibthorpe, in the countie of Notyngnam . . . . .	78	4
the sayd John, for certen lande there . . .	7	0
William Hall, one . . . . . a barne wyth vj ox- gangs of lande ther . . . . .	61	4
William Wilkyn, one tenement and a barne with vj oxgangs of lande and a half there .	54	0
Adam Dykes and William Dyke, one tenemente and a barne, with iij oxgangs and a half of lande there . . . . .	34	0
William Dykes, certen lande there . . . .	5	0
the same Dykes, for fre rent . . . . .	2	0
. . . . . of Sibthorpe, for certen tenements there	24	4
William Wryght, for certen landes there . .	20	0
William Barrett, for fre rent . . . . .	0	18

In all in the sayd towne £14 7 6

Robert Ellesston, for fre ferme in Elston .	0	16
William Horn, for fre ferme . . . . .	3	4

In all in the sayd towne 4 8

. . . . . for certen lande in . . . . . of land in Haukesworthe . . . . .	50	0
John Wryght, one tenemente and . . . barne with . . . . .	28	8

<sup>a</sup> The name is Linthwaite.



	s.	d.
the . . . Haukesworth certen lande . . . . .		
. . . . . one tenement with certen lande, medowe, and pasture in Weston . . . .	53	10
[ <i>Illegible. The names Richard Stuffyn and Agnes Petingale appear.</i> ]		

Some of the sayd College    £127    7    6 $\frac{1}{4}$

### Reprises.

Paiable yerely to the Kynges Majestie for a tenthe	116	7
to the lord Shrewsbury, for rente out of the landes called Impierd . . . . .	13	4
to the sayd lorde, for fre rent goynge out of the landes lyeng wythin the townes and feldes of Rotherham . . . . .	13	1
to the Kynges Majestie, for fre rent goyng out of a tenemente in Rotherham called . . . . .	6	8
to his Majestie, for fre rent goyng out of Mas- brughe . . . . .	12	0
to the Castell of Conysbrugh, out of the landes in Gresbroke . . . . .	0	12
to Jervys Boswell, out of the sayd landes . . . . .	0	3
to Thomas Wentworth, out of the landes of Hoton Robert . . . . .	0	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
to the Kynges Majestie, for fre rent out of the landes in Meuxbrughe . . . . .	0	15
to the parson, out of the same landes . . . . .	4	0
to the Kynges Majestie, for fre rent out of the landes of Ranfelde . . . . .	4	4
to James Folgeam and Godfrey, out of the same landes . . . . .	2	0
to the Kynges Majestie, for fre rent out of the landes in Wentworth . . . . .	3	0
to Master Wombwell of Wombwell, for fre rent out of the same landes . . . . .	11	2
to Sir Henry Savell, knyght, out of the same landes . . . . .	0	8
to Master Jackeson, for fre rente out of the same landes . . . . .	2	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
to Thomas Wentworth, for fre rent out of the same landes . . . . .	0	7
to the Kynges Majestie, for fre rent out of the lands in Thorpe and Scoles . . . . .	5	4

ROTHERHAM GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

181

	s.	d.
to hys Majestie, for fre rente out of the lands of Brinsfurth and Whyithill . . . . .	3	6½
to Nicholas Denman, for fre rent out of the same lands . . . . .	2	6
to Thomas Wentworthe, for fre rent out of the same . . . . .	0	1
to the Kynges Majestie, for fre rent out of the landes in Dalton and Heryngthorpe . . . . .	2	2¾
To James Furgeam, for fre rente out of the same lands . . . . .	0	12
to Sir George Darcy, knyght, for fre rent out of the lands in Hardwik . . . . .	12	0
to the lorde of Shrewsburye, for fre rent out of the lands in Gildyngwelles and Dynnyngton . . . . .	7	0
to one master Clark, for fre rent out of the same lands . . . . .	0	18
to Robert Swyfte, for fre rent out of the lands in Beighton . . . . .	0	6
to the Kynges Majestie, for fre rent out of the lands in Haukesworth . . . . .	0	12
to Sir Gervase Clyfton, for fre rent out of the lands in Weston . . . . .	5	8
to my lorde Archebisshop of Yorke, for the yerely pensions of the parsonages of Almonburye and Laxton . . . . .	9	8
to the deane and chaptrie of the churche of Yorke, for the yerely pensions of the parsonages aforesayd . . . . .	5	0
to the warden of Sibthorpe, goynge out of the lands of Sibthorpe . . . . .	3	6
to Bryan Stableton, out of the same lands . . . . .	10	9
to the same, for sute of courte . . . . .	0	6
to the Kynges Majestie, for sute of courte at Notingham . . . . .	2	0
to Peverell fee . . . . .	2	0
to Thomas Bayschaw, for hys stypende . . . . .	6	13 4

In all . . . 20 2 1¼

And so remaneth £107 5 10



THE COLLEGE IN THE CHANTRY CERTIFICATES OF  
EDWARD VI.

[Rec. Off. Chantry Certificate, 64, Nos. 8 and 9.]

1548. Westrydyng of the Countye of Yorke. 8 and 9.  
Rotherham Parrish.

Our Lady's Gild. The Service or Guylde of Our Lady in the said Parishe  
Church of Rotherham.

JOHN HILL, incumbent, of th'age of 60 yeres, hath none  
other lyving then the proffits of the sayd service.  
Goods, 8s. 3*d*. Plate, nil.

The yerely value of the freehold, £6 11s. 8*d*. Coppy-  
hold, nil.

Whereof

Resolutes and deductions by yere, 10s.

And so remayneth clere to the Kinges Majestie by  
yere, £6 1s. 8*d*.

S. Katherine's Gild. The Service or Guyld of Saynt Katheryne in the sayd  
parishe church.

Rychard Lyng, incumbent, of th'age of 56 yeres, hath  
of the Kinges Majestie one annuall pension of 106s. 8*d*.  
over and bisydes the proffitts of the seyde service.

Goods, 7s. 5½*d*. Plate, 13 ounces 1 quarter, parcell gylte.

The yerely value of the freehold, £6 1s. 6*d*. Coppie-  
hold, nil.

Whereof

Resolutes and deductions by yere, 9s. 9*d*.

And so remayneth clere to the Kinges Majestie, £5 11s. 9*d*.

Chantry of Our Lady of the Carr. The Chauntry of Our Lady of the Carr, in the parish  
church aforesayd.

George Page, incumbent, of th'age of 68 yeres, hath  
none other lyving then the proffitts of the said chauntrie.

Goodes, 3s. 4*d*. Plate, nil.

The yerely value of the freehold, £4 6s. 8*d*. Coppie-  
hold, nil.

Whereof

Resolutes and deductions by yere, 16*d*.

And so remayneth clere to the Kinges Majestie yerely,  
£4 5s.

College of  
Jesus.

The Colledge of Jesu in Rotherham aforesayd.

In the sayd towne and paryshe of Rotherham, being  
great and wyde, there ys no preist found to serve the

cure besydes the vicar and paryshe preist, which heretofore have ben accustomed to have helpe of the chauntrie preists aforseyd, as nede hath requyred. The number of houslyng people ys 2,000.

The sayd Colledge was founded for a preacher to preach 12 sermons every yere, three scholemasters of free scholes, viz. grammer, song, and wrytyng, 6 pore children, a butler, and a coke.

Goods, £32 10s. Plate, gylte, 517 onces dimidium. Plate, parcell gilte, 520 onces dimidium. Plate, white, 24 onces one quarter.

The yerely value of the freehold land belonging to the seyde Colledge, £130 16s. 1d. q. Coppiehold, nil.

Wherof

Resolutes and deductions by yere, £7 19s. 7d. ob. q.

And so remayneth clere to the Kinges Majestie yerely, £122 16s. 5d. ob.

The stipend of the preacher in the seyde College.

Robert, Bushop of Hull, provost of the sayd Colledge, and founded for a preacher, as ys aforseyd, of th'age of 44 yeres, hath yerely for his salarie or stypende out of the revenue of the sayd Colledge, £13 6s. 8d.; with a gowne clothe, price 18s.; wood and coles sufficient for his chamber; and the yerely allowaunce for the fynding of 3 horses. Also he hath in other promotions and lyvings, viz. of the Kinges Majestie one yerely pencion of 250 markes, and a prebend in the churche of Yorke of £58 by yere.

Provost and  
Preacher,  
Robert  
Pursglove,  
Suffragan  
Bishop of  
Hull.

The grammer scole in the seid Colledge.

Thomas Snell, scholemaster there, 36 yeres of age, bachelor of arte, of honest conversacion qualities and learnyng, hath and receyveth yerely for his stipend, £10; for his gowne clothes, 12s.; for fyre to his chamber, 3s. 4d.; his barber and launder free; which amounteth yerely to £10 15s. 4d. And hath none other lyving.

Grammar  
Schoolmaster.

The songe scole in the said Colledge.

Robert Cade, scholemaster there, 38 yeres of age, hath and receyveth yerely out of the revenue of the sayd Colledge, £6 3s. 4d. for his salarie; 12s. for his gowne clothe; 3s. 4d. for fyre to his chamber; his barber and launder free.

Song School-  
master.

In all, £7 8s. 8d., and hath none other lyving.



The writing scole in the seid College.

Writing  
School.

John Addy, scholemaster there, 61 yeres of ages, hath and receyveth yerely out of the sayd revenue, viz. for his salarie, £5 6s. 8d.; for a gowne cloth, 16s.; for fyre to his chamber, 3s. 4d.; his barber and launder free.

In all, £6 6s., and hath none other lyving.

The 6 choristers or pore children in the seyde College.

Choristers.

The sayd children have yerely meat, drinck and clothe, out of the revenue of the seyde colledge, which worth to every of theym after the rate of 66s. 8d. by yere. And have none other lyving.

The butlers and the cokes stipends there.

Butler and  
cook.

John Pakyn, butler, of th'age of 40 yeres, and Robert Parkyn, coke, 45 yeres of age, hath every of theym yerely for his wages, 26s. 8d., with meate, drincke, and lyvery.

Pore people.

Alms.

There hath ben yerely distributed in almes to pore people, 6s., according to the ordinaunce and will of the founder.

Obits.

Two obbitts in the said parishe church of Rotherham. Th'one was founded by Thomas Reresby, esquier, th'other by the commons of the towne of Rotherham, to have continuance for ever.

The yerely value of the freehold land belonging to the seyde obbitts, 14s. Coppiehold, nil.

Wherof

Resolutes and deductions by yere, nil.

And so remayneth clere to the Kinges Majestie by yere, 14s.

CERTIFICATE FOR CONTINUANCE OF THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL  
AND PENSIONING OFF OF THE SONG AND WRITING  
SCHOOLMASTERS.

[Rec. Off. Chantry Certificate, 109. Printed in *English Schools at the Reformation*, p. 305.]

1548.

Westriddinge of the Countye of Yorke.

14 The College of Rotherham there.

Clare Domino Regi, £116 19s. 10½d.

Grammer Scole.

The stipend of the Grammer Scole there.

Thomas Snelle, Scolemaster there.

The clere yerelie value of his stipende there, with other allowances, £10 15s. 4d.

*Continuatur quousque.*

Song School.

The stipende of the Songe Scoole there.

Robert Cade, Scolemaster there.

The clere yerelie value of his stipende, with other allowances, £7 8s. 8d. *Pencio* £6.

Wrytyng Scoole.

The stipend of the Wrytyng Scoole.

John Addie, Scolemaster there.

The clere yerely value of his stipend, with other allowances, £6 6s. *Pencio* £5.

The stipende of sixe choristers there.

The saide childerne have yerely meate, drinke and cloth out of the revenue of the said College, whiche is worth to every of them, after the rate of 56s. 8d., by the yere, £20.

*Respectuatur pencio.*

The stipende of the Butler and Cooke there.

John Pakyn, butler, and Robert Parkyn, cooke, hath every of them for his wages yerelye, 26s. 8d., with meate, drinke and lyverie, £2 13s. 4d.

*Forasmuch as they hadd no perpetuytie, but servaunts removable at the wyll of the Master, therefore they have no pencion.*

SALE BY THE CROWN OF THE SITE AND BUILDINGS OF  
THE LATE COLLEGE OF JESUS, IN ROTHERHAM,  
EXCEPT THE SCHOOLHOUSE.

[Rec. Off. Particulars for Grants, No. 1938. Francis, Earl of Shrewsbury, Grantee, 14th February, 3 Edward VI., Sec. 2. Partly printed in *Historic Notices of Rotherham*, by John Guest, F.S.A., Worksop. 1879.]

154<sup>8</sup>.

14 Feb.

*Parcelle nuper Collegii Jesu in Rotherham.*

VALENT in

Firma scitus nuper Collegii predicti cum omnibus edificiis domibus stabulis columbariis et aliis suis pertinenciis, exceptis lez Scoole-

The site of the College, with out-houses, stables, dove-cots, and all appurtenances, except the School-houses, in the



occupation of  
the Earl of  
Shrewsbury,  
at £3 6s. 8d.  
a year.

houses, nuper in tenura et occupacione Provosti  
et Sociorum, et nunc in occupacione Comit  
Salopie de anno in annum, reddendo inde per  
annum . . . . . 66s. 8d.

Lands in  
Dalton, worth  
19s. 2d.

Firma unius mesuagii et unius horrei cum  
suis pertinenciis in Dalton et xxvj acrarum  
terre et prati . . . . . 19s. 2d.  
Reprise . . . . . 1s. 10d.  
Et remanet clare per annum . . . . . £4 4s. 0d.

Memorandum, within the precincte and inclosure of  
the seid college ther is a parcell of grounde of the seid  
Erle of Shrewisburies, called the Ympe Yearde, beinge  
nowe the gardyne and orteyearde, conteynynge one acre,  
which of longe tyme hathe been in the occupacion of the  
seid provost and fellowes, painge therfore yerlye to the  
seid Erle 13s. 4d.

Chapel roof  
54 ft. long,  
15 ft. broad.

Hall?

Parcell of the seid scyte or mansion house is covered  
with leade, viz. the gate house, conteynynge in lengthe  
vj yeardes, in bridthe iiij yeardes, with ij litle turrets  
therunto annexed, covered with leade, togethers wainge  
one fowther. The chappell on theest syde the seid gate-  
house, with a crested rooffe, conteyning in lengthe xvij  
yardes, in bridthe on either syde the rooffe fyve yeardes,  
wayng foure fowther. A chamber on the west syde the  
seid gatehouse, with lyke rooffe, conteyning in length xij  
yardes, in bridthe on either syde the rooffe fyve yeardes,  
weyng three fowther. In all waynge viij fowther. The  
partyculers wherof are delyvered to Sir Mychell Stanhope,  
knyght. The seid mansion is slated.

[Particulars of other lands of the College in Scale,  
Derbyshire, worth 13s. 4d. a year.]

The clere yerely value of the premisses £4 17s. 4d.

The whole  
sold at  
22 years'  
purchase.

Which, rated at xxij yeres purchase,  
amounts to . . . . . £108 1s. 0d.  
Add the [*illegible*] for the leade above-  
mencioned . . . . . £32 0s. 0d.  

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£140 0s. 0d.

WEST RIDING PENSION LIST, 6 EDWARD VI.

[Rec. Off. Chapter House Books, No. 59.]

	℥	s.	d.	
Johannes Beverlay . . .	0	68	2½	} These persons be on lyve.
Henricus Aukeley . . .	6	13	4	
Johannes More . . .	4	17	7	
Ricardus Judson . . .	3	4	7½	
Christopherus Ward . . .	3	6	2	
Alexander Bothe . . .	6	3	4	
Stephanus Ellis . . .	4	4	0	
Egidius Parker . . .	3	9	0	
Ricardus Herryson . . .	7	0	0	
Thomas Turnour . . .	7	0	0	
Robertus Bentley . . .	0	18	0	
Robertus, Episcopus de Hull, Provost of the late College of Rotherham . . .	13	4	8	} These ij came not to the Com- missioners, nor any for them.
Thomas Snell, Paedagogus ibidem . . .	10	15	4	
Willelmus Gegolson . . .	8	0	0	
Ricardus Johnson . . .	6	13	4	

ROTHERHAM GRAMMER SCHOOLE.

THE TRUE COPIE OF THE DECREE FOR THE REVYVING  
AND CONTYNUANCE THEREOF.

1561.

[From the Register of the Feoffees of the Common Lands of Rotherham, begun 15 April.  
26 August, 1584, p. 27.]

ELIZABETHA Dei gracia Anglie, Francie et Hibernie  
Regina, fidei defensor, etc.

Inspeximus  
of record of  
case in the  
Exchequer  
concerning the  
arrears of  
salary of  
Thomas Snell,  
Grammar  
Schoolmaster  
for the years  
1555 to 1561.

Omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint salutem.  
Inspeximus quoddam recordum coram Baronibus de Scac-  
cario nostro habitum et annotatum in memorandis ejusdem  
Scaccarii de anno regni nostri tertio vizt.: inter recorda  
de termino Pasche Roberto ex parte Rememoratoris  
thesaurarii in hec verba.

Ebor.—Compertum est in libris nuper Curie Augmen-  
tacionum revencionum Corone regie in Curia hic super  
dissolucionem ejusdem nuper Curie remanentibus Quod  
Edwardus sextus nuper Rex Anglie frater Domine regine  
nunc per litteras ipsius nuper Regis Edwardi sexti patentes  
sub magno sigillo suo Anglie confectas, quarum data est

Recital of  
Certificate of  
Chantry Com-  
missioners for  
continuance of  
the School in  
1548, and



payment of  
salary of  
£10 15s. 4d.  
a year to  
Thomas Snell  
and his  
successors as  
Schoolmasters  
by the  
Receiver of  
the revenues  
of the Crown  
in Yorkshire.

vicesimo die Junii anno regni ipsius nuper regis secundo constituit et assignavit Walterum Mildmay militem et Robertum Keylway armigerum Commissionarios suos ad capiendum diversas ordinationes pro manutencione scholarum predicatorum presbiterorum et curatorum de necessitate pro servicio curarum et ministracione sacramentorum et pro moneta et aliis rebus continuandis et solvendis pauperibus ac pro diversis aliis rebus appunctuatis fieri et exequi, Quodque dicti Commissionarii virtute earundem litterarum patencium vicesimo die Julii anno regni predicti nuper Regis Edwardi sexti secundo assignaverunt et appunctuaverunt quod quedam gramatica Scola que diu ante predictum vicesimum diem Julii continue custodita fuit in Rotheram in le west riddinge in Comitatu Ebor. ibidem continuaret, ac quod Thomas Snell ad tunc et jam scole magister ibidem haberet et gauderet locum scole magistri ibidem, ac haberet pro vadio suo annuatim £10 15s. 4d. prout ante tunc hujusmodi scole magistro ibidem responsum fuit, hujusmodi vadium sive stipendium solvendum dicto Thome Snell, ad tunc et jam scole magistro, ac aliis hujusmodi scole magistris ibidem pro tempore existentibus, ac quod dicti Commissionarii dirigebant Auditori et Receptori revencionum dicte nuper Curie Augmentacionum et revencionum corone regie in dicto Comitatu Ebor. et eorum utrique quoddam warrantum manibus ipsorum Commissionariorum signatum, ac modo in Curia hic, videlicet inter libros et recorda dicte nuper Curie Augmentacionum et revencionum corone regie remanens per quod quidem warrantum prefati Commissionarii mandaverunt Receptori predicto virtute Commissionis predictae quod de hujusmodi moneta Regis et revencionum quales de tempore in tempus esset [*sic*] et remanseret [*sic*] in manibus suis contentaret et solveret dictos £10 15s. 4d. per annum annuatim prefato Thome Snell, et aliis hujusmodi scole magistris ibidem pro tempore existentibus ebdomadatim, quaternatim aut aliter, prout necesse esset, quousque alius et ulterior ordo esset captus pro eadem prout in eodem warranto inter alia plenius continetur.

Action  
brought by  
Thomas Snell,  
still School-  
master, in  
Easter Term,  
1561, com-  
plaining

Et modo scilicet in crastino Quindene Pasche hoc termino venit hic predictus Thomas Snell tunc et jam predictae scole gramatice in Rotheram in le West ridding predicto in predicto Comitatu Ebor. magister, in propria persona sua, et pro eo quod ipse bene et fideliter solvebatur de vadio sive stipendio predicto, videlicet de dictis

£10 15s. 4d. per annum per Receptorem generalem annuatim dictarum revencionum predictæ nuper Curie Augmentacionum et revencionum Corone regie in Comitatu predicto de moneta et revencione regia in manibus suis nuper remanentibus a dicto vicesimo die Julii predicto anno regni predicti nuper Regis Edwardi sexti secundo usque festum sancti Michaelis archangeli annis regnorum Phillippi et Marie nuper Regis et Regine secundo et tertio, juxta assignacionis et warranti predictorum tenorem; a quo quidem festo Sancti Michaelis archangeli dictus Receptor ipsum Thomam Snell de vadio sive stipendio predicto, videlicet: de dictis £10 15s. 4d. solveere recusavit,<sup>a</sup> et adhuc recusat, petit tam pro seipso quam ceteris hujusmodi scole magistris ibidem pro tempore imposterum existentibus, quod ipse et dicti alii hujusmodi scole magistri de cetero ibidem pro tempore existentes, quamdiu ipsi in forma predicta scolam predictam custodirent, annuatim de vadio sive stipendio predicto vizt. de predictis £10 15s. 4d. per annum per manus Receptoris predicti pro tempore existentis de moneta et revencione predictæ domine Regine nunc heredum et successorum suorum in manibus ejusdem Receptoris de tempore in tempus remanere contingentibus, solventur et satisfiant, ac quod idem Thomas Snell de arreragiis vadii sive stipendii predicti a dicto festo Sancti Michaelis Archangeli predicti annis secundo et tertio prefatorum nuper Regis et Regine Phillippi et Marie debitis et adhuc minime solutis juxta tenorem assignacionis et warrant predictorum et ceterorum premissorum satisfiat.

that no salary had been paid him since Michaelmas, 2 and 3 Philip and Mary,

and asking for payment in the future and of the arrears due.

Super quo visis premissis per Barones habitaque matura deliberacione inde inter eosdem consideratum est per eosdem Barones quod predictus Thomas Snell scole magister predictæ scole de Rotheram in le West ridding predicto in predicto Comitatu Ebor., ac alii hujusmodi scole magistri ibidem de cetero pro tempore existentes ac eandem scolam ibidem custodientes, de dicto vadio sive stipendio £10 15s. 4d. per annum de cetero annuatim ad festa Sancti Michaelis Archangeli et Annunciacionis Beate Marie Virginis per equales porciones per manus Receptoris generalis dicti Comitatus Ebor. pro tempore existentis de moneta et revencione predictæ domine Regine nunc in manibus suis de tempore in tempus remanere

Judgment by Barons of the Exchequer for payment of salary for the future,

<sup>a</sup> In the absence of cause assigned for withholding the salary, we can only conjecture that it was because Snell was a Reformer, and refused to return to the Mass.



but refusal of  
the payment  
of arrears.

contingentibus pretextu premissorum, ac cujusdam actus Parliamenti dicti nuper Regis Edwardi sexti apud Westmonasterium anno regni sui primo ac cujusdam alterius actus in Parlamento predictorum nuper Regis et Regine Phillippi et Marie annis regnorum suorum primo et secundo in hujusmodi casu inde nuper editi et provisi, solventur et satisfient, et quod dictus Thomas Snell de arreragiis predictis ei a predicto festo Sancti Michaelis Archangeli predictis annis regnorum prefatorum nuper Regis et Regine Phillippi et Marie secundo et tertio, ut asseritur, minime solutis ante festum Sancti Michaelis Archangeli annis regnorum dictorum nuper Regis et Regine tertio et quarto non solvetur nec satisfiat, sed quod arreragia predicta predicto Thome Snell citra dictum festum Sancti Michaelis Archangeli predicti annis tertio et quarto prefatorum nuper Regis et Regine Phillippi et Marie debitis et minime solutis eidem Thome Snell solventur et satisfient, salvo jure Regine, si abs, etc.

Nos autem premissa omnia et singula ad requisicionem predicti Thome Snell sub sigillo dicti Scaccarii nostri tenorem presentium duximus exemplificandum.

Witness, the  
Marquess of  
Winchester,  
Lord  
Treasurer.

In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes Teste Willelmo Marchione Wintonie, Thesaurario nostro Anglie, apud Westmonasterium quinto decimo die Aprilis anno regni nostri tertio.

Irrotulatur Termino Michaelis anno tertio  
Elizabethe Regine in officio Anthonii Rouse, Osborne  
Auditoris.

Vera copia litterarum patentium sub sigillo  
Scaccarii.

Examinatur per Franciscum Le, notarium publicum.

THOMAM BARNSLEY.

# RECEIPT FOR 20 MARKS FOR COSTS IN OBTAINING THE EXCHEQUER DECREE.

[From Feoffees Register, 28 b. Printed in Guest's *Historic Notices*, p. 336.]

1562.  
10 May

ROTHERHAM School. Mr. Yveson's bille testifying the receipt of xx markes of the inhabitants of the towne of Rotherham, for his charges and labor in suyng out the decree for the Reviving of the Grammer Schoole there and allowance of the ancient pention to the same.

This Bill made the tenth day of May in the fourth year of the raigne of our Soveraigne Lady Queene Elizabeth, &c. Witnesseth that I, William Iveson, servant to the right honorable William, Marques of Winchester, and Lord Treasurer of England, have received and had the day of the date of these presents of th' inhabitantes of the towne of Rotheram within the West ridding of the Countie of York, by the handes of William Swift of the same towne, esquire, The somme of Twentie markes of lawfull English money due and given unto mee the said William Iveson, for and in consideracion of such charges and other travell as I, the said William Yveson, have susteyned in and about the sueing forth of a certaine decree under the queenes majesties seale of her graces Court of Exchequer, for the Reviving and continuing the Grammar Schoole heretofore had and founded in Rotherham aforesaid. Together with the allowance of the ancient Fee and Stipend belonging to the Maister of the same Schoole, as by the same decree more at large may and doth appeare. Of which saide somme of twentie markes, I, the said William Yveson, doe confesse my self satisfied and payd, and the said towne and inhabitantes thereof clearly discharged and acquyted by these presents, whereunto I, the said William Yveson, have putt my hand and seale the day and yeare above written.

WILLIAM YVESON.

Note.—That the parish were at none of this charge towards the schole house, nor at any charge of the purchase of yt, nor of the repairing of yt ever since.

#### A SIXTEENTH CENTURY LAMENT OVER THE COLLEGE.

[*Historic Notices of Rotherham*, by John Guest, F.S.A., Worksop, 1879, p. 96.]

“GODWIN DE PRAES, Angl.,” 698, Ed. 1743, a MS., which “seems to have been wrote about the year 1591.” The title of it is “The Falle of Religiousse Houses, Colleges, Chauntreys, Hospitals, &c.”

“Now you shall hear of the fall of a College standing in Rotherham, within three miles where I was born, and now do dwell; for I learned at the school in the said town, at the Free-School, founded by the founder of the said college, whose name was Scott, Archbishop then of York, which is a fair house, yet standing; but God knoweth how long it shall stand; for certain brick chimneys, and other



brick walls (for it is all made of brick), is decayed and fallen down for lack of use; for there hath been few persons, and sometimes none at all, of long time dwelling therein; because it is in the Earl of Shrewsbury his hands; and as the report is, it is concealed land; which seemeth to be the cause that he maketh no more account thereof; and much less, because all the lands and possessions are sold from it by the king; saving the yard, orchard, and garden places lying within the walls thereof; for it is walled in with a brick wall.

“The Foundation whereof was not to make a malt-house, as it is now used. But it was to this end and purpose; that the master thereof should be a preacher, and to have three fellows within it; of the which fellows, one should teach freely a grammar schole within the town for all that come to it; the second should teach freely a writing schole, and the third a song schole; and further, to find six choiristers for the maintenance of God’s service in the church, until their voices changed; at which time they went to the Grammar Schole; for by the Foundation of Lincoln College, in Oxford whereof the said bishop was a founder, also, the scholars that came from this College of Rotherham, were to be preferred to a fellowship of that college, before any other; which was performed very well so long as the house stood, according to his first foundation. But so soon as the said house was dissolved, neither preacher nor scholemaster was provided, but the town hired the schole-master for the schole many years after; until they made unto the Queen’s Majesty, and obtained *xlii.* yearly towards the finding of the schole-master for the grammar schole; which cost the town not a little before they could get it.

“Now, let every one consider what a great loss this was to such a town and the country round about it, not only for the cause of learning, but also for the help of the poor, that now in the town is not a few, for there are many more than was then.”

p. 334. The writer of this authentic and sympathetic account appears to have been Cuthbert Sherbrook, of Wickersley, said to have been a dignified ecclesiastic. Michael Sherbrook, who was rector of Wickersley in 1556, and until his death, in 1610, would be of the same family.

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REPORT OF ARCHBISHOP OF YORK ON ROTHERHAM  
SCHOOL IN 1570.<sup>a</sup>

[Rec. Off. Exchequer Special Commissions, Elizabeth, 3261.]

[MPRIMIS, per inquisitionem predictam in hac parte factam 1570.  
comperimus et invenimus Quod Willelmus Becke, 12 June.  
Ludimagister in dicta villa de Rotheram in literis com- Rotherham.  
missionalibus Domine nostre Regine presentibus annexis William  
nominatus recessit a dicta villa de Rotheram circiter Becke, the  
festum S. Michaelis Archangeli, quod fuit in A.D. 1568, et Schoolmaster,  
et continue citra a dicta villa abfuit et modo abest, ac left in 1568;  
scholam nullam in dicta villa a dicto festo custodivit seu but the  
continuavit, sed ipsam omnino neglexit et negligit in inhabitants  
presenti. Tamen comperimus quod, citra discessum Domini appointed  
Willelmi Becke, inhabitantes in dicta villa de Rotheram Thomas  
admiserunt quemdam Thomum Woodhouse ad scholam in Woodhouse  
dicta villa exercendum. Qui continue diligenter, sincere et in his place,  
decore Scholam in dicta villa, citra recessum Domini and he has  
Willelmi Becke, custodivit et continuavit, ac stipendium received the  
et salarium £10 15s. 4d. per annum ad manus Magistri salary of  
Johannis Genkyns, Receptoris Domine nostre Regine in £10 15s. 4d.  
comitatu suo Eboraci a dicto festo Sancti Michaelis, 1568, from the  
pro intendencia et diligentia suis ad dictam Scholam Crown  
custodiendam recepit et adhuc recipit. Receiver for  
Yorkshire.

Comperimus etiam, examinatione inde habita, eandem The School  
Scholam locari et custodiri in dicta villa de Rotheram is in a fit and  
in loco proinde idoneo et oportuno, dictumque Thomam proper place,  
Woodhowse, virum aptum habilem et idoneum ad dictum and the master  
officium exercendum, ac in vite sue ratione et modo is able and fit.  
sobrium et discretum fuisse et esse.

REPORT OF ARCHDEACON OF YORK ON ROTHERHAM  
SCHOOL IN 1571.<sup>b</sup>

[Rec. Off. Exchequer Special Commissions, No. 2552, 13 Eliz.]

[Return as to Assistant at Rotherham, John Hall.]

WILLIAM BECKE, laite Schoolemaister at Rotherame, 1571.  
and so was by the space of one yere, and in A.D.  
1568, during which tyme he receyvyd yerely the some of

<sup>a</sup> The Commission and Return of the Archbishop and general parts of this certificate are printed above, under Northallerton Grammar School, p. 74.

<sup>b</sup> The Commissions are printed above under Northallerton Grammar School, and the heading of this return by Dr. William Chaderton, Archdeacon of York, under Acaster Grammar School.



£10 15s. 4d. of the Receyvour afforesaid for serving there; and sense his departure one Thomas Wodhouse haith bene and yet is Schoolemaister there, who haith yerely durynge the said tyme receyvyd accordingly; and that he is a man apte for that purpose; and that the said Schoolemaister is well appointyd there, and that the Schoolemaisters there for the tyme being have been appointyd by the Lord Archebissshope of Yorke; and that the said salary haith bene yerely paid unto the Schoolemaister for the tyme being during the tyme aforesaid.

### EPITAPH OF THE LAST PROVOST OF ROTHERHAM.

[*Historic Notes of Rotherham*, by John Guest, F.S.A., Worksop, 1879, p. 121, from S. Andrew's Church, Tideswell, Derbyshire.]

1579.  
2 May.

Robert  
Pursglove.

At Tideswell  
School, then  
at S. Paul's  
School, Lon-  
don, 3 years.

At S. Mary  
Overy's  
Abbey.

Corpus Christi  
College,  
Oxford,  
14 years.  
Prior of  
Guisborough.  
Bishop of  
Hull.  
Endowed  
Guisborough  
and Tideswell  
Grammar  
Schools.

UNDER this stone as here doth ly A corps sometime of  
fame,  
In Tiddeswall bred and born truely, Robert Pursglove by  
name;  
and there brought up by parents' care at Schoole and  
learning trad,  
till afterwards by uncle dear to London he was had,  
who William Bradshaw hight by name, in pauls which  
did him place,  
and ther at Schoole did him maintain full thrice 3 whole  
years' space,  
and then into the Abbaye was placed as I wis  
in Southwarke call'd, where it doth ly, Saint Mary Overis.  
to Oxford then who did him send into that Colledge right,  
And there 14 years did him find, which Corpus Christi hight.  
From thence at length away he went, A Clerke of learn-  
ing greet,  
to Gisburn Abbey streight was sent and placd in Prior's seat.  
Bishop of Hull he was also, Archdeacon of Nottingham,  
Provost of Rotherham Colledge too, of York eak Suffragan.  
two Gramer Schooles he did ordain with land for to endure,  
one Hospital for to maintain twelve impotent and poor.  
O Gisburne, thou with Tiddeswall Town, lament and  
mourn you may,  
for this said Clerk of great renown lyeth here compast  
in clay.  
Though cruell death hath now down brought, his Body  
here doth ly,

yet trump of Fame stay can he nought to sound his  
praise on high.

Qui legis hunc versum credo reliquum memoreris  
Vile cadaver sum, tuque cadaver eris.

[*The slab is surrounded by a border-line of brass with this inscription.*] They are a  
hexameter,  
followed by a  
pentameter.

✠ Christ is to me as life on earth, and death to me is gaine,  
Because I trust through Him alone salvation to obtaine;  
So brittle is the state of man, so soon it doth decay,  
So all the glory of this world must pass and fade away.

This Robert Pursglove, sometye Bishoppe of Hull,  
deceased the 2 day of Maii in the yere of our Lord God 1579.

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SCHOOL KEPT IN REPAIR BY THE FEOFFEEES OF THE  
COMMON LANDS OF ROTHERHAM.

[From *MS. Book of Accounts* in possession of the Feoffees, No. 27.]

Thomas Woodhouse, } Common  
Richard Rawsone, } Greaves.

Item for a locke for the Schoolehouse dore	14 <i>d.</i>	1595.
Item Worley for mosse to the Scholehouse	22 <i>d.</i>	
Item for fetchinge the same at Haworthe .	10 <i>d.</i>	
Item Sandall for mossinge and ridgeinge the Scholehouse . . . . .	7 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i>	
Item for slate stones to the same . . . . .	20 <i>d.</i>	
Item for lattes and nayles to the same . . . . .	7 <i>d.</i>	
Item to Henry Lee for makinge the mortar and dawbinge ther . . . . .	2 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>	
Item for a lode of mortar . . . . .	6 <i>d.</i>	

No. 25. The accompt of Jefferay Woodhous  
and Robert Okes.

Delivered towardes the mendinge of the Schole, three score and xiiij yards of bordes	7 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>	1596.
Delivered nine peces of woode the sayd schoole . . . . .	5 <i>s.</i>	
To Nicholas Car for three hundreth of nayles half a c. of nayles . . . . .	2 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i>	
2 c <sup>s</sup> of nayles . . . . .	16 <i>d.</i>	
1 c. . . . .	8 <i>d.</i>	
1 c. . . . .	8 <i>d.</i>	



in nayls . . . . .	2 <i>d</i> .
„ . . . . .	4 <i>d</i> .
„ . . . . .	3 <i>d</i> .
for halfe a stone of Iron . . . . .	12 <i>d</i> .
in nayls . . . . .	2 <i>d</i> .
P <sup>d</sup> to John Bankes for makinge a bande and mendinge the hookes of the scholehouse dore and for layinge a pece of iron, the weigt of halfe a stone of one of the bankes, the workmanship . . . . .	8 <i>d</i> .
P <sup>d</sup> to Nicholas Cooper and Ralphe Hammes for 5 days' worke in the Scholehouse . . . . .	13 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> .

No. 32. The accountes of Nicholas Carre  
and Edward Hollande.

1600.	p. 3. Paide to John Pittes for mendinge of the Schoole house . . . . .	1 <i>s</i> . 6 <i>d</i> .
	Paide to John Pittes for mendinge the Scol- house . . . . .	12 <i>d</i> .

No. 33. Thomas Woodhousse and Richard  
Rawson, common greves.

1601.	To John Pitts for mendinge and mossinge the Scholhouse . . . . .	6 <i>d</i> .
	For rydinge the Scholehouse and for caryinge morter to the town well and dind well . . . . .	5 <i>s</i> . 8 <i>d</i> .
	For a locke to the Scholehouse dore . . . . .	6 <i>s</i> . 0 <i>d</i> .
	p. 3. Item paid to John Pits for settinge a base stone under a post of the Schoolhouse and mending of the wall . . . . .	4 <i>d</i> .
	Item paid more for a loade of lime for mending of the Scholhouse . . . . .	9 <i>d</i> .
	Item p <sup>d</sup> to John Pitts for workmanshippe . . . . .	7 <i>d</i> .
	Item p <sup>d</sup> to Nicholas Cropper and Ralphe Houlmes for workmanshippe of the School- house chamber . . . . .	10 <i>s</i> . 6 <i>d</i> .
	Item p <sup>d</sup> for bords, that is, for the use of the sayd chamber . . . . .	12 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> .
	Item p <sup>d</sup> to Nicholas Car for nayles to the foresayde use . . . . .	3 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i> .

No. 35. The accompt of Christopher Tayler and Thomas  
Woodhouse, made the v<sup>th</sup> day of August, 1603.

1603.	Payd for lats and neyles to the Scoilhoos mending and pits workmanshipe . . . . .	13 <i>d</i> .
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No. 37.

P <sup>d</sup> for mendinge of the Scoulehouse wall and	1604.
a glas wyndow and a key for the scoule	
doarre . . . . .	3d.
and for 5 flatstons for the scoule house .	3d.

No. 38.

Item paid to John Pits for mendinge the	1605.
scolhouse . . . . .	5d.

No. 39. Maii.

p. 5. Item p <sup>d</sup> for lates and nailes and repayr-	1606.
inge of the Schollhouse and Pites wages	2s.

ROBERT OKES' GIFT TO ROTHERHAM GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

[From Feoffees' Register, p. 30. Printed in *Guest*, p. 343.]

To all Christian people to whom these presentes shall	1608.
come to be seene, redd or heard, Robert Okes of	28 March.
Rotheram in the countie of York, yeoman, sendeth greet-	
ing in our Lord God everlasting.	

Knowe yee that the said Robert Okes, for divers especiall respectes and good causes and consideracions him thereunto moving, Hath given, graunted, enfeoffed and confirmed, and by these presentes doth clearly and absolutely give, graunt, enfeoffe and conferme unto Nicholas Mountney of Rotheram aforesaid, gentleman, and Thomas Dickensen of Rotheram aforesaid, yeoman, and their heires, All that moytie of one messuage, tenement or cotage, with thappurtenances, situate in the west end of the towne of Dalton, *alias* little Dalton, in the said Lands in Dalton. countie, and of one croft thereunto adjoyning, and of eleven acres of land, medowe and pasture, by estimacion, with thappurtenances in Dalton aforesaid, sometimes parcell of thinheritance of Thomas Wentworth of the street, and lately purchased by Michaell Okes, brother of the said Robert Okes, of one Grene, and now being in the severall tenures or occupacions of Henry Brownell and Robert Jackson or of their or th'one of their assignee or assignees Together with all other landes, tenements and hereditamentes in Dalton aforesaid which descended to the said Robert Okes after the death of the said Michaell Okes. And all writings, &c. To have and to hold unto the said Nicholas Mountney and Francis Dickensen and their hieres forever Upon speciall trust and confidence in them reposed by the said Robert Okes,



After death of  
Mrs. Michael  
Okes and  
Robert Okes,  
to the  
Schoolmaster.

and to thintent that the said Nicholas and Francis and their hieres shall forever stand and be Feoffees and seazed of the said moytie, tenementes and premises to th' uses, intentes, behoofes and purposes following, that is to say: To the use of Elizabeth Okes, late wife of the said Michael, during the terme of her naturall life, And after her decease, to thuse of the said Robert Okes for the terme of his life naturall, And after the decease of the said Robert Okes, Then to thuse of the Schoolmaister of the Grammar Schoole of Rotherham aforesaid for the time being from time to time forever, so long as such Schoolemaister shall be found diligent and painfull in teaching Schollers in the said schoole:

Provided alwayes that if shall happen the said schoole to be voide or not provided of a sufficient Schoolmaister, or that such Schoolmaister as shall be then placed be negligent, carlesse or idle in his place at or in the judgment of the said Nicholas and Francis or their heires, That then the said Nicholas and Francis and their heires and assignes shall, during such time and times onely of want of School-maister or such negligence, carlessnesse or ydleness as aforesaid, ymploy, convert and bestowe the rentes and profittes arising from the said moyitie, tenementes and premisses to the Releif and succor of the porest and most aged and impotent sort of the inhabitantes of the said towne of Rotheram aforesaid for the time being, at the discretion of the said Nicholas and Francis and their heires. And to and for none other uses, intentes or purposes then is abovemencioned.

Appointment  
of Attorney  
to take  
seizin.

And further know yee that the said Robert Okes hath by these presents constituted, authorized, made and in his place putt his well-beloved freind, Thomas Nell of Dalton, yeoman, his true and lawfull attorney, to enter into, &c.

. . . . .

In witness whereof the said Robert Okes hath hereunto putt his hand and seale.

Dated the eight and twentieth day of March anno regni Domini Regis Jacobi, deo gratia, fidei defensoris, &c., anno regni sui Anglie, Francie et Hibernie sexto, et Scotie quadragesimo primo, anno domini 1608. R. O.

Memorandum of full and peaceable possession, &c.

ACCOUNTS OF FEOFFEEES OF COMMON LANDS' ACCOUNTS.

No. 40.

p. 2.	Item for a keye and mendinge the locke of the Scoall-howse dore . . . . .	5 <i>d.</i>	1609.
p. 3.	P <sup>d</sup> for dawbinge and mossinge of the scoall-howse and layeinge a hartstone in the chamber . . . . .	2 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>	
	For battes and flatstones for the repare of the scoull . . . . .	6 <i>d.</i>	
	For mendinge of a landyron in the chambre . . . . .	8 <i>d.</i>	
	Two wrightes wages for the s <sup>d</sup> scoule . . . . .	22 <i>d.</i>	
	For nealles and a wyndowe band . . . . .	17 <i>d.</i>	
	For a bord and 2 pecees of wood . . . . .	2 <i>s.</i>	
p. 4.	Item for drawing and ingrossing the conveyance of the landes in Dalton, late Michael Okes, which about the same time were conveyed by Robert Okes, brother and next heire to the said Michael, to Mr. Mountner and Francis Dickenson to the use of the schoole . . . . .	5 <i>s.</i>	

No. 41. The accounts of Leonard Ryge and Lewes West, made the iiij<sup>th</sup> of August, 1610. 1610.

p. 1.	Unto Fraunces Seaton for mendinge skoole-house doore key . . . . .	2 <i>d.</i>	
p. 2.	Payd unto John Pyts for mossinge and rygeinge of the schoolehouse, and paveinge at the bridge end and in other places . . . . .	7 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>	

No. 44. The Acompte of Francis West and Richard Bunting, Greaves for this present yeare 1611, made the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of August. 1611.

p. 1.	Paid to Richard Burrose of Tingley for powles, and bringing them for the schoolehouse . . . . .	10 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>	
	To Robert Greene for felling the said powles . . . . .	8 <i>d.</i>	
	To Pits for dawbing worke about the litle schoole-house chimney and walls . . . . .	6 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>	
	To Pits for getting a harthstone and for setting a land-iron . . . . .	3 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i>	
	For a loade of lime . . . . .	10 <i>d.</i>	
	To the wrights for either of them working sixe dayes at 11 <i>d.</i> a day . . . . .	11 <i>s.</i>	
	To Sylvester for nayles for the said chimney . . . . .	4 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i>	
	For boards . . . . .	15 <i>d.</i>	
	For hookes and bands making for the schoole-house dore . . . . .	10 <i>d.</i>	



For iron to make a land iron for the litle schoole-  
house and to make a land iron for the schoole-  
house chamber . . . . . 14s.  
Paid for making the two said land irons . . . . . 4s. 8d.  
p. 3. Paid for making the two said land irons . . . . . 4s. 8d.  
Paid to William Cossen for leading 9 loads of  
sand for the schoolehouse . . . . . 3s.  
Paid him also for 9 loads of mortar and stones . . . . . 4s. 6d.  
For lats which were used for the chimney . . . . . 7s.  
p. 4. Allowed . . . . more for arerrage about the  
change of the scholemaster . . . . . 23s. 4d.  
p. 5. Paid for helping to fill the carte with  
morter and sand . . . . . 12d.  
Paid for shooting over the schoolehouse chimney  
with lime and for setting a harthstone in the  
scholehouse chamber chimney . . . . . 3s.  
For leading two loades of stone from Ranklow  
to the schoolehouse . . . . . 20d.

161 $\frac{2}{3}$ . No. 45. The Accoumptes of Francys Dickensonn and  
Thomas Tayler . . . . . ended the 6<sup>th</sup> of August, 1613.  
p. 5. To Roberte Hameshire for a band to the  
little schol howse dore . . . . . 6d.  
p. 7. For a loode of lyme for Scoulhowse . . . . . 10d.  
Paid to John Pytts for workinge at the Schol-  
howse . . . . . 12d.  
p. 8. To Raphe Howmes for workinge at the  
soulhowse and for 4 yerds of bord and nealls . . . . . 21d.  
To Francis Seaton for makinge of a landyron  
for the scoulhowse . . . . . 16d.  
To Nicholas Carr for ij stonn and ij lb. of irone  
for the foresaid landyron . . . . . 4s. 3d.  
To John Pyttes for a harthston and settinge of  
a landyron . . . . . 2s. 4d.

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DECREE ON FINDING OF INQUISITION TAKEN ON A  
COMMISSION OF CHARITABLE USES.

[Rec. Off. Petty Bag, Part vii., No. 5, m. 6 and 20.]

1613. **I**NQUISITION made 28 September, 11 Jas. I., at Rother-  
ham. The names of the jurors sworn were Francis  
Dickinson of Rotherham, gent., George West of Mars-  
brough, gent., Francis Lambert of Tickhill, gent., Richard

Warde of Bramley, Rafe Broughton of Bentley, John Stainforth of Darnall, George Wainewright of Haugh, John Flechter of Billam, Henrie Hirst of Dalton, Thomas Justice of Carrhouse, Thomas Stead of Hooton Levett, Nicholas Hacket of Tickhill, Thomas Spencer of Morthing, Robert Darley of Conysbrough, and Robert Hall of Rawmershe.

The said jury did also present and saie that the said Robert Okes, deceased, hath likewise by Deed in writing given to the said Nicholas Mounteney, gent., and Francis Dickensen of Rotheram aforesaid, William Draper and their heires forever, as feoffees in trust, certaine lands and tenementes being within the lordshipp of Dalton in the said countie, of the yearlie value of thirtie three shillings and fourpence, which said yearlie rent is to be by them perceaved and paid yearlie for ever for and towards the maintenance and allowance of the maister and usher of the free schoole of Rotheram aforesaid for the time being, or to the poore of the same towne, at the discretion of the said feoffees, and is soe employed accordinglie. . . . .

Presentment  
of jury as  
to Okes' gift.

And we doe alsoe order, decree and adjudge that all the lands and tenements in Dalton, and which in the said inquisition are presented and found to bee given by Robert Okes, deceased, to Nicholas Mountney and Francis Dickinson of Rotheram and their heires for ever as feoffees in trust of the yearlie rente of thirtie three shillings and fourepence, shall for ever hereafter, or the rentes or profitts thereof comming, be lette, imployed and disposed by the said churchwardens for and towards the maintenance and allowance of the maister and usher of the free schoole of Rotheram at the discretion of the said feoffees, as it now is imployed, according to the guifte thereof made, and that the said churchwardens shall alwaies bee accomptable to the succeeding churchwardens from yeare to yeare for ever for profits or rents they shall receive of anie of the said lands soe given as aforesaid to thuse of the poore of Rotheram, or of the schoolemaister or usher of the schoole there.

Decree as to  
Okes' gift.

Church-  
wardens, as  
trustees, to let  
the lands.

And for the better and more certaine continuance of all the said severall lands and rents above mentioned to thuse of the poore of the said towne, schoolemaister and usher there, according to the true intent of the severall guifts thereof, Wee doe order and decree that all the said feoffees, or the heires of everie of

Copies of all  
the deeds of  
the charities  
to be given to  
the church-  
wardens.



them, for everie parcell of the premises in which there is anie use or trust in them reposed by the severall donors above mencioned, shall cause or suffer true copies to bee made of the severall assurances and writings above mencioned, under their hands with testimonies of witnesses subscribed, which shalbee delivered to the churchwardens of the said towne of Rotheram and putt to the writings of the towne of Rotheram, which shall with them bee safelie kept for thuse of the poore there.

REPAIRS TO SCHOOL AND PAYMENTS TO SCHOOLMASTERS  
BY THE FEOFFEEES OF COMMON LANDS, 1614 TO 1629.

[Feoffees' Account Book.]

1614.	No. 46. The Accoumpptes of Thomas Browne, 1614.	
	p. 4. To Johne Pyttes for working at the scoull and for setting a landyron . . .	1s.
1616.	No. 47. Accomptes of Francis Dickenson and Richard Burrose, 2 <sup>nd</sup> of August, 1616.	
	p. 9. For a keye for the scoull howse . . .	6d.
	For a casement . . . . .	12d.
	For glasinge the studye windowe . . .	3s. 8d.
	p. 10. For leadinge 4 horse loads of mortar to the scowll howse . . . . .	3d.
	For leadinge morre mortar to the scoull . . .	6d.
	To Edward Jepsoun for howkinge the scoull chamber and doeinge other matters . . .	7s. 9d.
1616.	No. 48. Accompt of Leonard Rygg and Lewes West, beinge greaves, from the second of August, 1616.	
	p. 4. For mendeinge of the Scholhouse locke to Frauncis Seayton, paid 29 <sup>th</sup> of November . . .	4d.
	p. 7. For one yeard half of Juch <sup>a</sup> borde nailes and Lewes Oxspringe his worke to the mendinge of the schoole house flore the 31 <sup>st</sup> of Januarie . . . . .	7d.
	p. 8. Payd for a load of lyme to mend Ser Smyth schoolehowse 28 Feb. . . . .	10d.
	Payd to Robert Sutton for leadeinge of a load of mortar and a load of stones . . .	16d.

Sir Smith,  
the School-  
master.

<sup>a</sup> Yew.

Payd Pyts for mossinge of the Schoolehouse and mendinge said chymney . . . . .	6s.
For fower bunch of latts for seeling <sup>a</sup> Sir Smyth scholehouse . . . . .	2s.
For late nailes and other nailes . . . . .	16d.
For morter and hayre . . . . .	8d.
Payd Pyts for his worke . . . . .	3s. 4d.

No. 49. Thaccompt of Thomas Okes and Phillipp Fletcher 1619.  
for this yeare ended the vj<sup>th</sup> of August, 1619.

p. 6. Item more to John Pytts for mending of the scholehouse chymney the xvj <sup>th</sup> of Januarie . . . . .	12d.
Item paid unto Marshe and Raphe Homes for work done at the scholehouse the vj <sup>th</sup> of Februarie and for bordes for amendinge of the seates . . . . .	2s. 7d.
To Thomas Watson for mendinge of the windowe bande . . . . .	4d.

No. 50. Thaccommpte of Francis West and Thomas Browne 1620.  
made the fowerth of August, 1620.

p. 2. Spent in beare when Mr. Gibson came over to have benne the scolmeaster . . . . .	6d.	
p. 3. To William Savage for glassinge the scoull howsse wyndowes . . . . .	6s. 6d.	
Spente at the puttinge in of Mr. Barrowe at his cominge to be scoulmeaster of a quarte of wyne and sugar . . . . .	10d.	Mr. Barrow installed as Master.
To Francis Seaton for key for the scoull howsse chamber . . . . .	3d.	
p. 5. To Ralphe Grigg for dressinge of the scowll howsse chamber . . . . .	6d.	
p. 6. To John Pytes for iij dayes worke at the scoulle howsse chimney . . . . .	3s.	
For iij bunche of latts for the schoolehowse chimney . . . . .	15d.	
For 1 whayne lode of mortar and horse loode of lyme . . . . .	15d.	
For nealls . . . . .	16d.	
To Johne Parker, the joyner, for the reparinge of our scoulhowse for 25 yerds of Realle at the lodge of the stalls wher the scollares sytes at jd. for yerde . . . . .	3s. 2d.	

<sup>a</sup> Ceiling.



p. 7.	viiij yerdes of borde . . . . .	12 <i>d.</i>
	ij yerdes of planke . . . . .	16 <i>d.</i>
schoole	For neales . . . . .	14 <i>d.</i>
	iiij dayes worke and a half . . . . .	4 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>
	j c. of neales . . . . .	8 <i>d.</i>

Spent when Mr. Barrowe tooke possession of  
the schoole . . . . . 6*d.*

1622. No. 51. Thacompt of Francis Dickenson and Lewes  
West ended 2<sup>nd</sup> daie of August, 1622.

p. 3.	Imprimes paid to Thomas Sandall for 2 daies worke at the schole house . . . . .	2 <i>s.</i>
Dictionaries for school.	For 2 dixonaries bought at Yorke the 2 of November, 1621 . . . . .	26 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>
	For a calveskyn to cover them . . . . .	16 <i>d.</i>
	Paid to John Parkyn for coveringe of them and for a sheeskyn . . . . .	8 <i>d.</i>

1623. No. 52. Thacompt of Thomas Oke and Phillipp  
Fletcher ended 22<sup>nd</sup> August, 1623.

p. 3.	To John Pitts for the towne well and mending the schoolehouse chimney . . . . .	2 <i>s.</i>
p. 6.	Item for a dictionarie . . . . .	3 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i>
p. 7.	To James Austwick for worke at the schoolehouse . . . . .	18 <i>d.</i>

1625. No. 54. Thacompt of Leonard Rigg and  
Thomas Browne ended August 5, 1625.

p. 8.	Paid to William Lyalls man for mend- ing the seates in the schoolehowse . . . . .	6 <i>d.</i>
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1626. No. 55. Thacompt of Thomas Oke and Phillipp Fletcher,  
greaves here, concerninge theire office, ended the  
fowerth daie of August.

p. 5.	Paid to William Lyall for mending the schoolehouse seates and flore and for some bordes . . . . .	5 <i>s.</i>
p. 6.	To Francis Seyton for mending the schoole landirons and makeinge a key . . . . .	2 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i>
	For a chaire for the schoolehowse . . . . .	4 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>

1628. No. 57. Thacompt of Leonard Rigg and  
Lewes West, ended 8<sup>o</sup> Augusti, 1628.

p. 6.	Item paid to Godfrey Cowpe for mend- ing the Free schole chimney, and for a mett of lime, and stones to him, and for mending the pavement at Hoode Crosse 21 Oct., 1627 . . . . .	2 <i>s.</i>
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No. 58. Thacompt of Thomas Oke and  
Phillipp Fletcher in annis 1628–1629.

1629.

- p. 3. To Peeter Heardson for mending the  
Schoolewindowe 16 Dec., 1628 . . . . . 12*d*.  
p. 5. For a dictionarie for the free schoole . . . . . 20*s*.

### ROTHERHAM SCHOOL CURRICULUM ABOUT 1630.

[*A New Discovery*,<sup>a</sup> by Charles Hoole, Chapter x., p. 298. London, 1660.]

*Of the method of teaching which was used in Rotherham School by Mr. Bonner, an experienced Schoole Master there, who was thence chosen to Chesterfield,<sup>b</sup> where he died.*

THAT none may censure this Discovery which I have made to be an uncouth way of Teaching, or contrary to what had been aforetime observed by my Predecessors at Rotherham Schoole (which is the same that most Schoole Masters yet use), I have hereto annexed their method, just as I received it from the mouth of some Scholars who had been trained up therein all their time at that Schoole, and thence sent to the University before I came thither to be Master.

The custome was:—

1. To enter boyes to the Schoole one by one as they were fit for the Accidents, and to let them proceed therein severally, till so many others came to them as were fit to be ranked with them in a form.

These were first put to read the Accidents and afterwards made to commit it to memory, which when they had done they were exercised in construing and parsing the examples in the English Rules, and this was called the first form; of which it was required to say four Lessons a day; but of the other forms, a part and a Lesson in the forenoon and a Lesson onely in the after.

2. The second form was—

(1) To repeat the Accidents for Parts.

(2) To say forenoon Lessons in *Propria quae maribus*, *Quae genus*, and *As in praesenti*, which they repeated *memoriter*, construed and parsed.

<sup>a</sup> See full title, *post.*, p. 212.

<sup>b</sup> Chesterfield Grammar School, under a Charter of Queen Elizabeth, with further endowment by will of G. Foljambe in 1594, but of earlier origin, called the Chapel School, being in the chapel of the Guild of St. Helen, which no doubt maintained it before the Dissolution.



(3) To say an after-noons Lesson in *Sententiae Pueriles*, which they repeated by heart, and construed and parsed.

(4) They repeated their tasks every Friday *memoriter*, and parsed their sentences out of the English.

### 3. The third form

was enjoined first to repeat two parts together every morning, one out of the Accidents, and the other out of that prementioned part of the Grammar, and together with their parts, each one was made to form one person of a verb Active in any of the four conjugations.

(2) Their forenoon Lessons were in *Syntaxis*, which they used to say *memoriter*, then to construe it, and parse onely the words which contain the force of the Rule.

(3) Their fore-noon Lessons were two dayes in *Æsop's Fables*, and other two dayes in *Cato*; both which they construed and parsed, and said *Cato memoriter*.

(4) These Lessons they translated into English, and repeated all on Fridayes, construing out their Translations into Latine.

### 4. The fourth form

having ended *Syntaxis*, first repeated it and *Propria quae moribus*, &c., together for parts, and formed a person of a verb Passive, as they did the Active before.

(2) For Lessons they proceeded to the by-rules, and so to *Figura and Prosodia*.

(3) For afternoon Lessons they read *Terence* two dayes and *Mantuan* two dayes, which they translated into English and repeated on Fridays, as before.

### 5. The fifth forme

said one part in the Latine and another in the Greek Grammar together.

(2) Their forenoones Lessons was in *Butler's Rhetorick*, which they said *memoriter* and then construed, and applyed the example to the definition.

(3) Their after-noons Lessons were 2 days in *Ovid's Metamorphosis*, and 2 days in *Tullie's Offices*, both which they translated into English.

(4) They learned to scan and prove verses in *Flores Poetarum*, and repeated that week's works on Fridays, as before.

### 6. The sixth forme

continued their part in the Greek Grammar, and formed a verb Active at every part.

(2) They read the Greek Testament for forenoon Lessons, beginning with Saint John's Gospel.

(3) Their after-noon Lessons were two dayes in *Virgil* and two dayes in *Tullie's orations*. They construed the *Greek Testament* into Latine and the rest into English.

#### 7. The seventh forme

went on with the Greek Grammar, forming at every part a verb Passive or Medium.

(2) They had their forenoon Lessons in *Isocrates*, which they translated into Latin.

(3) Their afternoon lessons were 2 dayes in *Horace* and 2 days in *Seneca's Tragedies*, both which they translated into English.

#### 8. The eighth forme

still continued their parts in the Greek Grammar.

(2) They said forenoon Lessons in *Hesiod*, which they translated into Latine, and afternoon Lessons in *Juvenal*, and afterwards in *Persius*, which they translated into English.

#### 9. The ninth or highest forme

said morning parts in the Hebrew Grammar, forenoon lessons in *Homer*, and afternoon Lessons in some *Comick* Authour.

Thus when I came to Rotherham I found two or three sorts of boyes in the Accidents, and nine or ten several formes, whereof some had but two or three Scholars in it; and one of these forms was also not very far from that which was below it. So that I, being to teach all myself alone, was necessitated to reduce them to a lesser number, and to provide such helps for the weaker boyes as might enable them to go on with the stronger. Besides, observing how barren the Scholars were of proper words and good phrases, with which these present Authours did not sufficiently furnish them for speaking or writing Latine, I was enforced to make use of such books among the rest as were purposely made for that end, and having at last brought the whole Schoole into a good method and order, so as the Scholars learned with profit and I taught them with much ease and delight, I was perswaded to write over what I had done, that I might leave it as a pattern for him that succeeded me, and this was the groundwork of my *Discovery*.



The manner of giving Lectures before I came was:—

1. For the two highest boyes in the eighth forme to give Lectures to all the lower formes, each his week by turnes.
2. The highest Scholar in the Schoole gave Lectures to the second form.
3. Those in the highest form were commonly left to shift for themselves.

The manner of the Masters hearing Lessons was this:—

1. The highest boy in the form at their coming to say construed his Lesson two or three times over, till he was perfect in it, that his fellows might all learn by him to construe as well as he; then every one construed according to the order in which he stood.
2. They parsed their Lessons in that order that they had construed it in.
3. They translated every day after the Lesson, and showed it altogether fair written on Fridays.

Their Exercises were these:—

1. The four lowest forms translated at vacant times out of some English book.
2. The higher formes, having a subject given them every Saturday, made Themes and Verses upon it against that day seven night.

The manner of collecting phrases was that every Friday in the afternoon the boyes in the highest form collected phrases for the lowest formes out of their severall authours, which they writ and committed to memory against Saturday morning.

The set times for Disputations were Fridayes and Saturdayes at noon, and the manner thus: One boy answered his day by course, and all his fellows posed him out of any Authour which he had reade before.

A part of Thursday in the afternoon was spent in getting the Church catechisme and the six principles of Christianity made by Mr. Perkins.

Finding this method (which is used also in most Grammar Schooles) to concur in the main grounds with that which I had been taught at Wakefield, but not to be so plain and easie as that was to children of meaner capacities [Hoole set himself to reform it].

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REPAIRS TO SCHOOL AND PAYMENTS TO THE SCHOOL-  
MASTER BY THE FEOFFEEES OF COMMON LANDS,  
1634 TO 1636.

[Feoffees' Account Book.]

No. 61. The Accompte of William Stanyforth and 1634.  
William Greene ended 8 August, 1634.

p. 2. Charges in repairing the Schoolehouse.

Imprimis paid for carrying of 2 loades of lyme into the schoole house, which lay without doores . . . . .	2d.
Item paid for 4 loades of lyme for the schoole- house . . . . .	3s.
Item paid for 4 metts of haire to blend with the lyme . . . . .	1s. 4d.
Item paid for latts and nailes . . . . .	2s. 11d.
Item paid for fetching a wayne load of morter . . . . .	8d.
Item paid more for hay and haire . . . . .	1s.
Item paid for a peck of lyme for washing . . . . .	2d.
Item paid to Thomas Sandall for 8 daies worke . . . . .	8s.
Item paid to him for his man for 4 daies . . . . .	2s. 4d.
Item paid to Godfrey Coope for 7 daies worke . . . . .	7s.
Item given them in aile . . . . .	6d.
Item paid to Simon Fretwell for his worke at schoole . . . . .	8d.
Item paid to Widow Dampart for clensing the schoolehouse and chamber . . . . .	6d.

No. 62. The Accompts of John Oldfield and 1635.  
William Wright, 7<sup>th</sup> August, 1635.

p. 4. For the Schoole.

To Symon Fretwell for boardes and work- manship . . . . .	£1 0s. 6d.
Item given to Mr. Hoole to buy boardes and other wood . . . . .	7s. 10d.
Item for laths 2d. and to Ghenn for worke . . . . .	7s. 2d.
Item for boards mending the hudd <sup>a</sup> and schoolehowse floore . . . . .	9s. 5d.
Item paid to the Wrights for 11 daies worke . . . . .	11s.
Item for 7 daies worke to the Wrights . . . . .	7s.
Item paide more for woode . . . . .	5s. 9d.
Item for Jemmers and nailes . . . . .	5s. 2d.
Item for making a locke and mending 2 [ <i>sic</i> ], and for a keye . . . . .	2s. 6d.
Item to Richard Hill for 14 braggs . . . . .	3d.

<sup>a</sup> *i.e.* Hood to aid the draught of the fireplace.



Item to Thomas Hollis for a casement and 2 paire of hookes . . . . .	1s. 2d.
Item to him for 2 plates to mend the Maister seate . . . . .	4d.
Item to him for makeing a key and mending a locke . . . . .	5d.
Item to him for a fire shovell and a paire of tonges . . . . .	3s.
Item for 38 foote and $\frac{1}{2}$ of glasse . . . .	16s.
Item for 2 casementes . . . . .	2s. 2d.
Item 4 oz. of indicoe, 1 li. of orpement, 1 li. of vernische . . . . .	3s. 6d.
Item for cuttinge of glasse . . . . .	6d.
Item for a litle casement . . . . .	10d.
Item for a locke . . . . .	6d.
Item for worke aboute the chamber chimney, in laths, nailes, haire, mortar, dawbinge, whiteninge, and for mendinge the window, harthstone layinge thereof and other worke in the chamber . . . . .	10s. 4d.
Item for woode . . . . .	7s.
Item for mendinge the schoole doore key . .	2d.
Item for nailes for the schoole . . . . .	2s. 4d.
Item for lyme and haire . . . . .	6d.
Item to Mr. Howle to pay in parte for a Dictionarie for the schoole . . . . .	7s.
Item to Mr. Howle for his paines accordinge to the order we hadd . . . . .	£5
Item glasse for the Petty schoole . . . .	8d.
<hr/>	
£11 12s. 11d.	

1636. No. 63. The Accompt of Francis Dickinson and Richard Grogg made 5<sup>th</sup> day of August, 1636.

p. 1. Item paid to Mr. Hoole this yeares allowance . . . . .	£5
Item paid to Nicholas Beane for making a window for the Schoolehouse . . . . .	2s. 4d.
Item paid to Thomas Swift for 9 foote and 2 inches of glasse for the schoolehouse window and 2d. in nailes . . . . .	4s.
p. 2. Item paid upon Mr. Hooles bill for worke at the schoolehouse . . . . .	6s. 6d.
Item paid to Francis Sayton for some worke at the schoolehouse . . . . .	8d.

CHARLES HOOLE, THE MASTER IN 1635.

[Wood's *Athenae Oxonienses*, p. 340.]

CHARLES HOOLE was born at Wakefield in Yorks., educated in the Free-School there under Rob. Doughtie, a Cantabrigian, who had taught in that school 50 years or more, sent to Lincoln College by the advice of his kinsman, Dr. Robert Sanderson, in Michaelmas term, 1628, aged 18 years, where, by the help of a good Tutor, he became a proficient in the Greek and Hebrew tongues and in Philosophy. After he had taken one degree in Arts, he entred into the sacred function, retired to Lincolnshire for a time, and by the endeavours of Sanderson before mentioned, he was made Master of the Free-school at Rotheram in Yorkshire, and then proceeded in Arts. In the beginning of the Civil War he went to London, and by the invitation of certain noted citizens he taught a private school there, between Goldsmiths-alley in Redcross-street, and Maidenhead-court in Aldersgate-street. Afterwards leaving that place (about 1651) he taught another private Grammar School in Tokenhouse Garden in Lothbury, not far from the Royal Exchange; where, as in the former School, the generality of the youth were instructed to a miracle.

.....

He hath transmitted to posterity these things following:—

*Pueriles confabulationum, in varias Clausulas distributae, &c. London, 1633. 53 &c., oct.*

*Aditus facilis ad linguam latinam, &c. London, 1641–9, &c. Oct. in Lat. and Engl.*

.....

*New discovery of the old art of teaching School, in four Treatises. Lond., 1660. Oct.* Written in 1637, for the use and benefit of Rotheram school; and after 14 years' trial by diligent practice in London, it was published with enlargements.

Died 7 March, 1666.





ROTHERHAM SCHOOL UNDER CHARLES HOOLE,  
ABOUT 1636.

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A NEW  
DISCOVERY  
of the old Art of  
TEACHING SCHOOLE,  
In four small  
TREATISES.

1	concerning	A Petty-Schoole	} In a
2		The Usher's Duty	
3		The Master's Method	
4		Scholastick Discipline	
			Grammar Schoole.

Showing how Children in their playing years may  
grammatically attain to a  
firm groundedness and exercise of the Latine, Greek  
and Hebrew Tongues.

Written about Twenty-three yeares ago, for the benefit  
of *Rotherham* School, when it was first used; and after  
14 years' trial by diligent practise in London in many  
particulars enlarged, and now at last published for the  
general profit, especially of young Schoole-Masters.

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By *Charles Hoole*, Master of Arts, and Teacher of a  
Private Grammar School in Lothbury Gardens, London.

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*London*: Printed by J. T., for Andrew Crook, at the  
*Green Dragon*, in Paul's Churchyard, 1660.

Dedication.

To the Right Worshipfull his most Reverend, constant  
and truly loving Friend, Robert Saunderson, D.D. and  
Rector of Boothby-Pagnell, C. H. wisheth increase of  
Grace and perfection of Glory.

How far this New Discovery is improved since I made  
it at Rotherham, and afterwards writ it out a little  
more whilst I lived more retiredly in the house of that  
Noble Knight, Sir William Brownelowe, . . . . I refer it  
to you to consider.

To his most Experienced and truly Honoured Master,  
Mr. ROBERT DOUGHTY, Head Schoole-Master at  
Wakefield,<sup>a</sup> C. H. wisheth all health and happiness.

.....

Neither can I say to whom I should more properly  
dedicate this subject, then to your selfe, who have now  
(as I suppose) for at least fifty yeares together, and with  
general applause, performed the Taske of a Schoole-  
Master, notwithstanding much opposition and many dis-  
couragements of every kinde; who have had continually in  
your charge many scores of Scholars, and have yearly  
sent abroad, both to Trades and Universities, great store  
of such as have been thorowly accomplished in their  
places. Nay (give me leave to speak it) to commend  
your Dexterity in this excellent calling, there have been  
(I think) as many, and those as well-approved Schoole-  
masters your *quondam* Scholars, as have been well-trained  
up by any one man in England. Amongst others I help  
onely to fill up the number who have sometimes in publick  
and sometimes in private, for nigh thirty years together,  
been exercised in teaching Scholars, and have at last for  
mine own ease, and the satisfaction of some friends,  
printed what *Method* and *Order* you once saw I had writ  
out, and which upon your approbation and my own further  
experiment, I have thought meet to observe constantly,  
reserving ever the liberty of varying in matters of circum-  
stance as occasion shall require. And for some things  
(it may be) you may rightly say (as I am ever bound most  
thankfully to acknowledge) that I was your Scholar, seeing  
in them I have so nearly seemed to track that method,  
according to which I was instructed by your self.

The efficiency  
of Wakefield  
Grammar  
School under  
Robert  
Doughty.

.....

Yours in all observancy,

CHARLES HOOLE.

Dec. 24, 1659.

<sup>a</sup> John, 'Rector Scolarum' at Wakefield, appears in the Manor Rolls there in 1298, 1306, and 1308. In 1548 Edward Wood, the incumbent of Thurstone Chauntry, founded 1478, in the Parish Church, is recorded as "teaching youth there." *English Schools at the Reformation*, p. 304. The history of this School from its refoundation, under charter of Queen Elizabeth in 1592, is given in Mr. W. H. Peacock's *History of Wakefield Grammar School* (Milnes, Wakefield, 1892). Doughty was elected Master 6 May, 1623; but the reference to fifty years' work suggests that he must have been Usher before that.



A note of Schoole-Authours most proper for every Form of Scholars in a Grammar-Schule, wch are mentioned in this Book.

1. Authours useful for the first Form :

Classicall ( <i>sic</i> ).	Subsidiary.
An English Bible or Testament.	Orbis Pictus. <sup>a</sup> <i>The common Rudiments of Latine Grammar.</i>
The Accidents.	<i>A little vocabulary, English and Latine, by C. H.</i>
Sententiae Pueriles.	
The principles of Christianity.	

2. Authours for the second Form :

Classical ( <i>sic</i> ).	Subsidiary.
Lilie's Grammar.	<i>A Construing book.</i>
Cato.	Propria quae maribus, etc., <i>Englished and explained.</i>
<i>Pueriles Confabulationum.</i>	An easie entrance to the
Corderii Colloquia.	Latine Tongue, commonly
The Assemblies	called the Grounds of
Catechisme.	Grammar, by C. H. <i>Englishes to be translated.</i> A little Paper-book, 8°.

3. Authours useful for the Third Form :

Classical.	Subsidiary.
Lilie's Grammar.	<i>A construing-book.</i>
<i>The Latine Testament.</i>	<i>A Paper-book in quarto.</i>
Æsopi Fabulae.	<i>A praxis of the Grammar Rules.</i>
<i>Fanua Linguarum.</i>	<i>Gerard's Meditations.</i>
<i>Castalionis Dialogi.</i>	<i>Thomas de Kempis.</i>
Mantuanus.	<i>Sancti Augustini Soliloquia.</i>
<i>Helvici Colloquia.</i>	<i>Stockwood's Figura construed.</i>
<i>The Assemblies Catechism in Latine.</i>	<i>Hampton's Prosodia construed.</i>
<i>Perkins six principles.</i>	

4. Authours useful for the fourth Form :

Classicall.	Subsidiary.
<i>The Latine Testament.</i>	<i>The Latine Grammar, by C. H.</i>
Lilie's Grammar.	<i>The posing of the Accidents.</i>
Elementa Rhetorices.	<i>Animadversions upon Lilie's Grammar.</i>
Camdeni Grammatica.	<i>Stockwood's Disputations.</i>
Graecum Testamentum.	

<sup>a</sup> All these books are by Mr. Charles Hoole himself. He had no idea of hiding his light under a bushel.

<i>Nomenclature.</i>	<i>Mr. Poole's English Accidents.</i>	
<i>Seidelius.</i>	<i>Hermes Anglo-Latinus.</i>	
<i>Postelii Dialogi.</i>	<i>Supplementa ad Grammaticam.</i>	
<i>Shirley's Introductorium.</i>	<i>Mr. Birds</i>	} <i>Grammar.</i>
<i>Terentius.</i>	<i>Mr. Shirleys</i>	
<i>Janua Latinae Linguae.</i>	<i>Mr. Burleys</i>	
<i>Sturmii</i> } <i>Epistolae.</i>	<i>Mr. Hawkins</i>	
<i>Textoris</i> }	<i>Mr. Gregories</i>	
<i>Ovidius de Tristibus.</i>	<i>Mr. Danes</i>	
<i>Ovidii Metamorphosis.</i>	<i>Mr. Farnabies</i>	
<i>Buchanani Psalmi.</i>	<i>A Paper book in quarto.</i>	
<i>Catechisme, Latine and Greek,</i>	<i>An English Rhetorick.</i>	
<i>The Assemblies.</i>	<i>Index Rhetoricus.</i>	
	<i>Susenbrotus.</i>	
	<i>Compendium Rhetorices.</i>	
	<i>Pastoris Lexicon.</i>	
	<i>Rudimenta Grammaticae</i>	
	<i>Graecae.</i>	
	<i>Busbaei Grammatica Graeca.</i>	
	<i>Clavis et fundamentum</i>	
	<i>Linguae Latinae.</i>	
	<i>Fabritii elegantiae Pueriles.</i>	
	<i>Dux Oratorius.</i>	
	<i>Erasmus de copia verborum.</i>	
	<i>A little Dictionary English</i>	
	<i>and Latine, in 8<sup>o</sup>.</i>	
	<i>Walkers Particles.</i>	
	<i>Willis Anglicismes.</i>	
	<i>Phraseologia Puerilis.</i>	
	<i>Epistolographia, by Mr. Clerk.</i>	
	<i>Erasmus de conscribendis</i>	
	<i>Epistolis.</i>	
	<i>Buchleri Thesaurus conscri-</i>	
	<i>bendarum Epistolarum.</i>	
	<i>Verepaeus de conscribendis</i>	
	<i>Epistolis.</i>	
	<i>Hardwicks Mantuan.</i>	
	<i>Sandys Ovid.</i>	
	<i>Herberts Poems.</i>	
	<i>Quarles's Poems.</i>	
	<i>Oweni Epigrammata.</i>	
	<i>Farnabii Epigrammata.</i>	
	<i>Alciati Epigrammata.</i>	
	<i>Pools English Parnassus.</i>	



*Clarks Dux Poeticus.*  
*Wits Commonwealth.*  
*Rosses English Mythologist.*  
*Lord Bacon, De Sapientia*  
*Veterum.*  
*Natales Comes.*  
*Verderii imagines Deorum.*  
*Lexicon Geographicum, etc.*  
*Holy-oakes Dictionary.*  
*Thomas Thomasius.*

5. Authours useful for the fifth Form :

Classical.

Lillii Grammatica.  
 Camdeni Grammatica.  
 Elementa Rhetorices.  
*Apthonius.*  
*Livii Orationes.*  
 Isocrates.  
*Theognis.*  
*Iustinus.*  
*Caesar's Commentarii.*  
*Lucius Florus.*  
*Erasmi Colloquia.*  
 Janua Linguarum Graeca.  
 Virgilius.  
*Æliani Historiae variae.*  
*Epictetus.*  
*Farnabii Epigrammata.*  
*Nowelli Catechismus.*

Subsidiary.

Franklin de Orthotonia.  
 Scapula.  
 Screvelii Lexicon.  
 Vechneri Hellonexia.  
 Busbaei  
 Cleonardi  
 Scoti  
 Chrysolorae  
 Ceporini  
 Gazae  
 Urbanii  
 Caninii  
 Gretseri  
 Posselii Syntaxis.  
 Demosthenis Sententiae.  
 Posselii Apothegmata.  
 Garthii Lexicon.  
 Rulandi Synonymia.  
 Morelii Dictionarium.  
 Biblii locutiones.  
 Devarius de Graecis  
 particulis.  
 Posselii caligraphia.  
 Plutarchus.  
 Valerius Maximus.  
 Plinii Historiae.  
 Medulla Historiae.  
 Phaedri Fabulae.  
*Natales Comes.*  
*Adagia Selecta.*  
*Erasmi Adagia.*  
*Bibliotheca Scholastica.*

*Pierus.*  
*Causinus.*  
*Alciati Emblemata.*  
*Reusneri Symbola.*  
*Diodorus Siculus.*  
*Tullii Sententiae.*  
*Ethica Ciceroniana.*  
*Gruteri Florilegium.*  
*Orator extemporaneus.*  
*Vossii partitiones oratoriae.*  
*Textoris officina.*  
*Lycosthenes.*  
*Erasmi Apophthegmata.*  
*Polyanthea.*  
*Sylva Synonymorum.*  
*Calliopia*  
*Huishe's*  
*Winchester's*  
*Lloyd's*  
*Farnabie's*  
*Manutii* } *Phrases.*  
*Encheiridion Oratorium.*  
*Clarks* } *Phraseologia.*  
           } *English Adagies.*  
*Willis Anglicismes.*  
*Barrets' Dictionary.*  
*Parei calligraphia.*  
*Walker's particles.*  
*Cooperi Dictionarium.*  
*Flores Poetarum.*  
*Phrases Poeticae.*  
*Ærarium Poeticum.*  
*Encheiridion Poeticum.*  
*Res Virgilianae.*  
*Artis Poeticae compendium.*  
*Thesaurus Poeticus.*

Authours useful for the sixth Form :

Classicall.

*Lilii Grammatica.*  
*Camdeni Grammatica.*  
*Elementa Rhetorices.*  
*Graecum Testamentum.*  
*Buxtorsii Epitome.*  
*Psalterium Hebraicum.*  
*Homerus.*

Subsidiary.

*Authores Grammaticae*  
*Antiqui.*  
*Despauterius.*  
*Linacer.*  
*Melancthon.*  
*Valerius.*  
*Alvarez.*

<i>Pindarus.</i>	Rhenius.	
<i>Lycophron.</i>	Sulpitius.	
<i>Xenophon.</i>	Vossius.	
<i>Euripides.</i>	Tresmari exercitationes	
<i>Sophocles.</i>	Rhetoricae.	
<i>Aristophanes.</i>	Nic. Causinus.	
<i>Ant. de Lanbegeois breviarium</i>	Paiot de Eloquentia.	
<i>Graecae Linguae.</i>	Turselinus.	
Horatius.	Hawkins' particulae Latinae	
<i>Juvenalis.</i>	Linguae.	
Persius.	Tullii	
<i>Lucanus.</i>	Plinii	
<i>Senecae Tragediae.</i>	Senecae	Epistolae.
<i>Martialis.</i>	Erasmi	
<i>Plautus.</i>	Lipsii	
<i>Luciani selecti Dialogi.</i>	Manutii	
Tullii Orationes.	Aschami	
<i>Plinii Panegyrica.</i>	Politiani	
<i>Quintiliani Declamationes.</i>	Turneri	
Birketi Catechismus.	Goclenii Analecta et	
<i>Catechismus parvus Hebraicus.</i>	Problemata.	
	Ausonius Popma.	
	Becman de Originibus.	
	Tossani Syllabus geminus.	
	Buxtorsi Lexicon.	
	Schindleri Pentaglotton.	
	Buxtorsi Thesaurus.	
	Pagnini	Lexicon.
	Crinesii	
	Torstii	
	Clavis Homerica.	
	Lexicon Homericum.	
	Eustathius.	
	Pontani Progmnasmata.	
	Goodwin's Antiquities.	
	<i>Symmachi Epistolae.</i>	
	<i>Libanius Sophista.</i>	
	<i>Turneri</i>	
	<i>Bandii</i>	ORATIONES.
	<i>Mureti</i>	
	<i>Heinsii</i>	
	<i>Puteani</i>	
	<i>Rainoldi</i>	
	<i>Lipsii</i>	
	<i>Barclaii</i>	
	<i>Salmasii</i>	



THE  
Usher's Duty,  
or  
A P L A T - F O R M E  
of Teaching  
LILIE'S Grammar,  
by C. H.

London :

Printed by J. T., for Andrew Crook,  
at the Green Dragon in Paul's Church Yard,  
1659.

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p. 33. In getting wherof this (viz. the English Rules of the Accidence), because custome hath everywhere carried it, contrary to those excellent directions given in the Preface to the Reader, of which Mr. Hayne mentioneth Cardinal Wolsey to have been the Authour (for children first to read them over and afterwards to con them by heart as they stand in the book) I will go along with the stream and allow my Scholars to get them by heart.

Chapter II.

p. 8. *How to teach Children in the First Form the Grounds or Rudiments of Grammar contained in the Accidents, and to prepare them for the Latin tongue with ease and delight.*

p. 42. In short, then, I would have this lowest Form employed one quarter or half a year in getting the *Introduction* for Parts and Lessons, and as long in repeating the *Introduction* at Morning Parts, and reading the Vocabulary for Afternoon Parts; saying the English Rules for forenoon Lessons.

The *little Vocabulary* for after-noon Parts; and *Sententiae Pueriles* for Afternoon Lessons, and the *Principles of Christianity* for Saturday Lessons.

So that in one year's time this work may be fully compleat, of prefacing them for the Latine tongue, by teaching them the perfect use of the Accidents, and helping them to words, and how to vary them.

## Chapter III.

p. 43. *How to make children of the Second Form perfect in the Rules of the Gender of Nouns and of the Preter-perfect tenses, and Supines of Verbs, contained in Propria quae maribus, Quae genus and As in praesenti; and how to enter them in writing and speaking familiar and congruous Latine.*

p. 53. This second form then is to be exercised:—

1. In repeating the Accidents for morning parts.
2. In saying *Propria quae maribus, Quae genus, As in praesenti*, for Forenoon Lessons.

3. In reading *the larger Vocabulary* for Noon parts.

4. In learning *Qui mihi*, and afterwards *Cato*, for afternoons Lessons on Mondays and Wednesdayes, and *Pueriles Confabulationculae*, and afterwards *Corderii Colloquia* on Tuesdayes and Thursdayes. And

5. Translating a verse out of English into Latine every evening at home, which they may bring to be corrected on Fridayes, after all the week's Repetitions ended, and return written as fair as possibly they can write, on Saturday mornings, after examinations ended.

And thus *they may be made to know the Genders of Nouns, and Preter-perfect tenses, and Supines of Verbs, and initiated to speak and write true Latine in the compasse of a second year.* So that to children of between 7 and 9 years of age, in regard of their remedillesse inadvertency, I allow two whole years to practise them well in the Rudiments or Grounds of Grammar.

## Chapter IV.

p. 55. *How to make children of the third Forme perfect in the Latin Syntaxis commonly called Verbum Personale, as also to acquaint them with Prosodia, and how to help them to construe and parse, and to write and speak true and elegant Latine.*

This Form, in short, is to be employed about three quarters of a year.

1. In reading four or six verses out of *the Latine Testament* every morning, immediately after Prayers.

2. In repeating *Syntaxis* on Mondayes, Tuesdayes and Wednesdayes, and the *Accidents*, and *Propria quae maribus*, &c., on Thursdayes, for morning parts.

3. In *Æsop's Fables* for fore-noon Lessons.

4. In *Janua Linguarum* for afternoons Parts.

5. In *Mantuan* for afternoons Lessons on Mondayes and Wednesdayes; and in *Helvicus's Colloquies* on Tuesdayes and Thursdayes.

6. In the *Assemblies Latin Catechisme* on Saturdayes for Lessons.

7. In translating every night two verses out of *the Proverbs* into Latine, and two out of the *Latine Testament* into English, which (with other Dictated Exercises) are to be corrected on Fridayes, after repetitions ended, and shewed fair written on Saturday mornings.

But because their wits are now ripened for the better understanding of Grammar, and it is necessary for them to be made wholly acquainted with it before they proceed to the exact reading of Authors, and making School-exercises, I would have them spend one quarter of a yeare chiefly in getting *Figuræ* and *Prosodia* and making daily repetition of the whole Accidents and Common-Grammars, so that this third year will be well bestowed in teaching children of between nine and ten years of age the whole *Grammar*, and the right use of it, in a method answerable to their capacities, and not much differing from the common roade of teaching.

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THE  
M A S T E R ' S  
M E T H O D ,

OR THE

Exercising of Scholars

In *GRAMMARS, Authours,*

and Exercises; *GREEK, LATINE,*

and *HEBREW.*

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Chap. I.

p. 129. *How to make the Scholars of the fourth Form very perfect in the Art of Grammar and Elements of Rhetorick; and how to enter them upon Greek in an easy*



*way. How to practise them (as they read Terence and Ovid de Tristibus and his Metamorphosis, and Janua Latinae linguae and Sturmius, and Textor's Epistles) in getting Copy of words, and learning their Derivations and Differences, and in varying phrases. How to show them the right way of double translating and writing a most pure Latine style. How to acquaint them with all sorts of English and Latine verses and to make them to write familiar and elegant Epistles, either in English or Latine, upon all occasions.*

p. 164. They in this forme may learn the Assemblies lesser Catechisme in Latine and Greek, which is elegantly translated into those languages by Doctor Harmar.

Thus then, in short, I would have them employed.

1. In reading out of the Latine Testament every morning, till they be able to go on with the Greek, which may then take place.

2. In repeating a Grammar poet every Thursday morning.

3. In learning the Rhetorick when they have done that.

4. Camden's Greek Grammar on Mondaies, Tuesdaies and Wednesdaies for morning parts.

5. In using Terence on Mondaies, Tuesdaies, Wednesdaies and Thursdays for forenoon lessons.

6. In Janua Latinae Linguae for afternoon parts on Mondaies and Wednesdaies.

7. In some of Sturmius or Texter's Epistles on Tuesdaies and Thursdaies afternoones, and Shirley's Introductorium after taxes<sup>a</sup> ended.

8. In Ovid de Tristibus on Mondaies and Wednesdaies in the afternoons for the first, and in Ovid's Metamorphosis for the second half year.

They may translate 4 verses every night out of Wit's Commonwealth, and say lessons on Saturdaies in the Assemblies Catechisme; and by the diligent improvement of these books to their several uses they may become perfectly readie in the Latine and Greek Grammar, and the Elements of Rhetorick.

2. They may get Coppy<sup>b</sup> of words and learn to know their derivations and differences, as also how to varie phrases.

<sup>a</sup> Probably for tasks.

<sup>b</sup> *i.e.* copia, copiousness of diction

3. They may gain the right way of double translating and writing a pure Latine stile.

4. They may be helped in their invention, and easily brought to make all sort of English and Latine verses, and to write familiar and elegant Epistles upon all occasions.

For the performance of all which works, though more than ordinary care and pains may seem to be required in the Master, and a great deal of studie and diligence may be thought to be exacted of the Scholars, above what is usual in many Schools; yet a little experience will evidence that all things being orderly and seasonably done, will become easie and pleasing to both after a very little while.

## Chap. II.

p. 167. *How to teach Scholars in the fifth form to keep and improve the Latine and Greek Grammars, and Rhetorick, and how to acquaint them with an Oratory, stile and pronunciation. How to help them to translate Latine into Greek, and to make Greek verses as they read Isocrates and Theognis. How they may profit well in reading Virgil, and easily learn to make good Theams and elegant Verses with delight and certainty. And what Catechismes they may learn in Greek.*

## V Form.

p. 169. 1. Let them and the forme above them read daily a dozen verses out of the Greek Testament before the saying of parts.

2. Let them reserve the Latine and Greek Grammars and Elementa Rhetorices for weekly parts, to be said only on Thursday mornings, and so divided that they may be sure to go over them all once every quarter.

3. Let them daily peruse a chapter in Mr. Franklin's little book, *De Orthotonia* . . . and when they grow stronger that Appendix *de Dialectis* at the end of *Scapula* . . . . .

4. For morning parts on Mondaies, Tuesdaies and Wednesdaies, I would have them exercised in *Apthonius* (if it can be gotten, as I desire it may be reprinted) both in Greek and Latine. They may nexte translate *Tullie's* six *Paradoxes* and pronounce them also in English and Latine, as if they were their own.

And afterwards they may proceed with those pithy orations which are purposely collected out of *Salust*, *Livy*, *Tacitus*, and *Quintus Curtius*, having the Histories of their occasions summarily set down before them, and of these I would have them constantly to translate one every day



into English, beginning with those that are the shortest, and once a week to strive amongst themselves which can best pronounce them both in English and Latine. I know not what others may think of this Task, but I have experienced it to be a most effectual mean to draw on my Scholars to emulate one another, who could make the best exercises of their own in the most Rhetoricall style, and have often seen the most bashfull and least promising boyes to outstrip their fellows in pronouncing with a courage and comely gesture; and for bringing up this use first in my School I must here thank that modest and ingenious gentleman, Mr. Edward Perkins, who was then my Usher, for advising me to set upon it. For I found nothing that I did formerly to put such a spirit into my Scholars, and make them like so many Nightingales, to contend who could most melodiously tune his voice and frame style to pronounce and imitate the prementioned orations.

5. Their forenoon Lessons on Monday and Wednesdays may be in Isocrates . . . . .

Three quarters of a year (I conceive) will be sufficient to exercise them in Isocrates, till they get a perfect knowledge of Etymologie and Syntax in Greek . . . . . And then you may let them translate a Psalme out of English into Latine and out of Latine into Greek, and compare them with the Septuagint Psalter. Afterwards you may give them some of Demosthenes' *Sentences* or *Similies* (collected by Loinus) or of Posselius' *Apophthegmes* in Latine only, and let them turn them into Greek.

Their lessons then for the fourth quarter on Mondaies and Wednesdaies should be in Theognis, in which most pleasing Poet they may be taught not onely to construe and parse, as formerly, but also to mende the dialects. . . . . And here I must not forget to give notice to all that are taken with this Authour, that Mr. Castilion's *Praelectiones* (which he some times read at Oxford, in Magdalene College, and Mr. Langley, late School-Master of Paul's, transcribed, when he was student there) are desirous to see the light, were they but helped forward by some Stationer or Printer that would a little consider the Authours paines. I need give the work no more commendations then to say that (besides Mr. Langley, that writ it long agoe) Mr. Busbie, Mr. Dugard, Mr. Singleton, and some others of note have seen the Book, and judged it a most excellent piece . . . . .



6. For forenoon lessons on Tuesdayes and Thursdayes I make choice of Justin . . . . . and after halfe or three quarters of a year you may make use of Caesar's Commentaries or Lucius Florus. . . . .

7. Their afternoones Parts on Mondayes and Wednesdayes may be in *Janua linguarum Graeca*, translated out of Latine by Theodorus Simonius. . . . .

8. Virgil, the Prince and purest of all Latine Poets, doth justly challenge a place in Schoole teaching, and therefore I would have him to be constantly and thoroughly read by this form on Mondays and Tuesdayes for afternoon lessons. They may begin with 10 or 12 verses at a lesson in the *Eclogues*. But after they are well acquainted with this excellent Poet let them take the quantity of an *Eclogue* at once.

9. On Tuesdayes in the afternoones you may cause them sometimes to translate one of *Æsop's Fables*, and sometimes one of *Ælian's Histories*, or a Chapter in *Epictetus*, out of Greek into English, and then to turn its English into Latin, and out of Latine into Greek.

And on Thursdayes in the afternoons they may turn some of Mr. Farnabie's *Epigrammata Selecta* out of Greek into Latine and English verses, and some of *Æsop's Fables* or *Tullie's Sentences* into Latine and afterwards into Greek verses.

. . . . .

On Tuesdayes and Thursdayes in the afternoons, after other tasks ended, to collect Short Histories out of *Plutarch*, &c.; Apologues out of *Æsop*, Hieroglyphicks out of *Pierius* and *Causinus*, Emblems and Symbols out of *Alciat*, *Bega*, *Quarles*, &c.; Ancient Laws and Customs out of *Diodorus Siculus*, &c. Witty Sentences out of *Golden Grove*, *Moral Philosophie*, &c. Rhetorical exornations out of *Vossius*, *Farnabie*, *Butler*, &c. Topical pieces out of *Caussin*, &c. Descriptions of things natural and artificial out of *Orbis Pictus*, &c., which, together with all that can be got of this nature, should be laid up in the Schoole Library for Scholars to pick what they can out of . . . . . out of these they are to write on a Theme set.

11. When they in this Forme have gone thrice over the Assemblies Catechisme in Greek and Latine, they may proceed in *Nowel's Catechisme* or the *Palatinate Catechisme* in Greek.

p. 188. And now to summe up all concerning the fifth Form.

1. Let them read constantly 12 verses at least in *the Greek Testament*, before Parts.

2. Let them repeat the *Latin and Greek Grammars* and *Elementa Rhetorices* on Thursday mornings.

3. Let them pronounce Orations on Mondayes, Tuesdayes and Wednesdayes, instead of Parts, out of Livie, &c.

4. Let their forenoons Lessons on Mondayes and Wednesdayes be in *Isocrates* for three quarters of a year's space, and for the fourth quarter in *Theognis*.

5. Let their forenoon Lessons on Tuesdaies and Thursdaies be in *Justin's History*, and afterwards in *Caesar's Commentaries*, *Lucius Florus*, or *Erasmus' Colloquies*.

p. 189. 6. Let their afternoon parts on Mondayes and Tuesdaies be in *Janua linguarum Graeca*, and

7. Their afternoons Lessons in *Virgil*.

8. Let them on Tuesdaies in the afternoons translate out of Greek *Æsop's Fables*, *Ælian's Histories*, *Epictetus* or *Farnabie's Epigrammata*.

9. Let them be employed weekly in making a Theme, and

10. In a copy of verses.

11. Let them say *Nowel's Catechisme* or *the Palatinate Catechisme* on Saturdaies.

By this meanes they will become familiarly acquainted with the Latine and Greek tongues, and be able to peruse any Orator or Poet in either language, and to imitate their expressions, and apply what matter they finde in them to their own occasions.

And then they may couragiously adventure to the Sixth and highest Forme.

### Chapter III.

*How to enter Scholars of the Sixth Forme in Hebrew; How to employ them in reading the best and most difficult Authours in Latine and Greeke, and how to acquaint them with all manner of Schoole Exercises, Latine, Greek or Hebrew.*

p. 193. Though it be found a thing very rare, and is by some adjudged to be of little use for School boyes to make exercises in Hebrew; yet it is no small ornament and commendation to a Schoole (as Westminster Schoole at present can evidence) that Scholars are able to make orations and verses in Hebrew, Arabick or other Oriental

Tongues, to the amazement of most of their hearers, who are angry at their own ignorance, because they know not well what is then said or written.

p. 202. The constant employment of this Sixth Form is:—

1. To read twelve verses out of the Greek Testament every morning before Parts.

2. To repeat Latine and Greek Grammar Parts and Elementa Rhetorices every Thursday morning.

3. To learn the Hebrew Tongue on Mondaies, Tuesdaies and Wednesdaies for morning Parts.

4. To read Hesiod, Homer, Pindar and Lycophron for forenoon lessons on Mondaies and Wednesdaies.

5. Zenophon [*sic*], Sophocles, Euripides and Aristophanes on Tuesdaies and Thursdaies.

6. Laubegeois Breviarium Graecae linguae for afternoon Parts on Mondaies and Wednesdaies.

7. Lucian's Select Dialogues and Pontani Progymnasmata Latinitatis on Tuesday afternoons; and

8. Tullie's orations, Plinie's Panegyricos, Quintilian's Declamations on Thursdaie afternoons, and Goodwin's Antiquities at leisure times.

9. Their exercises for oratory should be to make Themes, Orations and Declamations, Latine, Greek and Hebrew; and for Poetry to make Verses upon such Themes as are appointed them every week.

10. And to exercise themselves in Anagrams, Epigrams, Epitaphs, Epithalamias, Eclogues and Acrosticks, English, Latine, Greek and Hebrew.

11. Their Catechismes are Nowell and Birket in Greek and the Church Catechisme in Hebrew.

So that in six, or at the most seven, yeares time (which children commonly squander away, if they be not continued at the Schoole after they can read English and write well) they may easily attaine to such knowledge in the Latine, Greek and Hebrew Tongues as is requisite to furnish them for future studies in the Universities, or to enable them for any ingenuous profession or employments which their friends shall think fit to put them upon in other places.



SCHOOL HOURS AT ROTHERHAM AND ELSEWHERE,  
ABOUT 1630.

[From *Scholastick Discipline*, being Part IV. of the *New Discovery*,  
by Charles Hoole, *op. cit.*]

Chapter III.

*Of Schoole times.*

THOUGH in many schooles I observe 6 a clock in the morning to be the hour for children to be fast at their Book, yet in most 7 is the most constant time both in Winter and Summer, against which houre it is fit every scholar should be readye at the Schoole. And all they that come before 7 should be permitted to play about the Schoole till the clock strike, on condition they can say their parts at the Master's coming in; else they are not to play at all, but to settle to their books as soon as they come . . . . .

[Put their names in a book.]

Likewise every scholar's name should be called over according to the Bill every Schole hour, and they that are present should answer by themselves by saying Adsum, and his next fellow should give notice of him that is absent by saying Abest.

The common time of dismissing scholars from schoole in the forenoons is 11 o'clock every day, and in the afternoons on Mondaies, Wednesdaies and Fridaies 5 o'clock, but on Tuesday afternoons 4, and on Thursdays 3.

After Lessons are ended you may let every one propound what questions he pleaseth for his opposite to answer.

In the 3 lowest Formes, or in others, where all have the same Translations or Dictates, you may cause only him whose performance you most doubt of to read what he hath written.

In the upper Formes and where they have all several exercises, it is necessary that you peruse what every Scholar hath done. And for this work you may set apart Saturday forenoons after Grammaticall examinations are ended and before they say their Catechismes.

I have not made mention of any thing to be done on Fridaies because that day is commonly spent in most schooles in repeating what hath been learned in the foregoing part of the week. Touching which a care should be taken that the tasks of every Form may be fully dispatched rather a little before those houres then after, that

then the Scholars which intend writing or cyphering or the like may go to the Writing-schoole as they get use to doe about London. [The boys to go out "lowest first, because they are commonly next the door."]

That space of intermission about 9 and 3 a'clock, which is used at Westminster Schoole and some others, and is so much commended by Mr. Brinsley (Chap. 33 of his Grammar Schoole), cannot so well be observed, nor is so requisite, in those Schooles in which Scholars meet not till 7.

#### Granting of Play days.

p. 244. When both Thursdayes and Saturdayes in the afternoons are halfe Holy-dayes, I think Tuesdayes the fittest on which to grant play; in other places Thursdays may seem the best [only 1 Play-day a week, and then only when no Holyday. No play till 1 o'clock, when all the Scholars are met.] Half-holidays.

That all the Schoole be dismissed orderly into some close (or other place appointed for the purpose) near the Schoole, where they may play together, and use such honest and harmlesse recreations as may moderately exercise their bodies and not at all endanger their health.

p. 245. And because some boys are apt to sneak home . . . . . you may do well to give order to him that hath the Bill of all the names to call it over at any time amid their sport, and to take notice of all such as have absented themselves, and to give you an account of them when they return into the Schoole; which should be upon Play-daies before 5, that they may blesse God for his provident hand over them that day, and so go home. Names calling,  
or absence.

No children should be admitted into a Grammer Schoole but such as can readily read English and write a legible hand, or at least be willing to learn to write and to proceed in learning Latine. The fittest season of the year for such a general admission of little ones into the Grammer Schoole doth seem to be about Easter; partly because the higher boyes are usually then disposed of to Trades or the Universities, and partly because most children are then removed from one Schoole to another as having the Summer coming on for their encouragement. A standard for  
admission.

p. 255. The best time for saying Grammar Parts or the like is the morning. . . . .

After parts said the Master or his Ushers should immediately give lessons to every Form, or appoint a boy out of an upper Form to give lessons to that which is

next below him, in his hearing; which he should distinctly construe once or twice over. . . . .

The Lessons should be got ready to be said against 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 in the afternoon. . . . .

To save your own lungs . . . . . let every two boyes examine one another, and yourself only help them when they are at a mistake. . . . .

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### THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY SCHOOLMASTER BEWAILS THE DESTRUCTION OF ROTHERHAM COLLEGE.

[From *Scholastick Discipline*, by Charles Hoole (1639).]

I MIGHT here bewail the unhappy divertment of Jesus College in Rotherham, in which town one Thomas Scot, alias Rotherham (a poor boy in Ecclesfield Parish), having had his education, and being advanced to the Archbishopric of York, in the time of Edward the Fourth, did out of love to his country and gratitude to the town erect a college as a school, for a provost, who was to be a divine, and to preach at Ecclesfield, Laxton, and other places (where the college desmesnes lay); and three fellows, whereof one was to teach grammar, another music, and the third writing; besides a number of scholars, for some of whom he also provided Fellowships in Lincoln College, in Oxford. But in the time of Henry the Eighth, the Earl of Shrewsbury (who, as I have heard, was the first lord that gave his vote for the demolishing of abbeyes) having obtained Roughford Abbey in Nottinghamshire (to the Prior whereof the lordship of the town of Rotherham belonged), took advantage also to sweep away<sup>a</sup> the revenues of Rotherham College (which, according to a rental that I have seen, amounted to about £2,000 per annum), and after a while (having ingratiated himself with some townsmen and gentlemen thereabout by erecting a cockpit) he removed the school out of the college into a sorry house before the gate, leaving it destitute of any allowance, till Mr. West (who wrote the <sup>b</sup>Precedents) in the time of Queen Elizabeth (and when Mr. Snell was schoolmaster) obtained a yearly salary of ten pounds per annum, which is since paid out of the Exchequer by the auditor of accounts. I remember how often and earnestly Mr.

<sup>a</sup> The documents given above show how fabulous this account is.

<sup>b</sup> A famous law book.



Francis West, who had been clerk to his uncle, would declaim against the injury done to that school, which indeed (as he said) ought still to have been kept in the college, and how when I was a schoolmaster there he gave me a copy of the foundation, and showed me some rentals of lands, and told me where many deeds and evidences belonging thereunto were then concealed, and other remarkable passages, which he was loth to have buried in silence.

### THE SCHOOL SAVE THE TOWN FROM THE ROYALISTS IN THE CIVIL WAR.

[From Thomas Guest's *Historic Notices of Rotherham*, p. 343.]

MR. THOMAS ROSE. He was born near Sheffield, and went to school at Rotherham, which being assaulted by a party of the King's forces in the time of the Civil War, he and about thirty more of the schoolboys there got a small piece of artillery planted at the entrance of the bridge, and played upon them as they came down the hill, so as to do great execution, whereas the fire of the enemy flew over their heads. Thus they saved the town.

### THE SCHOOL IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

[*Ibid.*, p. 346.]

THE building of a new town-hall by the feoffees, about 1739, brought this discreditable disregard of the remaining vestige of a grand advantage which the town had anciently enjoyed to an end as far as the schoolhouse was concerned, since the noble room under the hall was then appropriated to this purpose. But for many years after this, indeed until 1810, the school-room was let to a schoolmaster independently conducting it, and the stipend was paid to a classical master for giving lessons in Latin. The Rev. Richard Burton performed this all but nominal duty for thirty years of the time, but it must be also remembered that the gratuity, £8 a year, was little more than nominal. In 1810 the Rev. Benjamin Birkett, a very good classical scholar, was appointed resident master of the grammar school, and a tolerably comfortable house in a very uncomfortable corner was built for him, and the Rotherham Grammar School once more, to the great credit of the feoffees of the period, assumed its legitimate form and appropriate proportions.

1739.

New Town  
Hall used for  
School.

## GIGGLESWICK GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

LEASE BY PRIOR AND CONVENT OF DURHAM CATHEDRAL  
MONASTERY OF SCHOOL SITE AT GIGGLESWICK.<sup>a</sup>

[From the original, in possession of the Governors.]

1507.  
12 Nov.

A LEASE by the Prior of Duresme to Sir James Carr, preste, for the ground whereon the schoolhouse and schoolehouse yarde air now sett. Dated 12 Nov., 1507.

“This Indentur made the xii day of Novembr the yere of our lorde M<sup>l</sup>Dvii betwix the Right Reverende ffader in Gode, Thomas, prior of Duresme, and convent of the same, on the one partie, and Jamys Karr, preste, on the other partie.

“Witnessyth that the forsaide prior and convent of one hole mynde and consent hath graunted, dimised and to ferme lettyn, and by these presentes graunttes and to ferme lattes, to the forsaide Jamys Karr his heires, executors and assignes, half one acre of lande with the appertenance, laitle in the haldyng of Richarde lemyng lyeng neir the church garth of Gyllyswyke in Crawen within the countie of york, abowndyng and beyng betwix the lande laitlye in the haldyng of Robert Burton upon the est syde, and the parsons lande afforsaide on the sowth syde, contenyng space and lenth of the saide Kyrkegarth, that is to say, frome the cloise laitlye in the haldyng of Richard Talyour and so lynyally to the lathe appertenynge unto the tene-ment of the parsonage nexst jonyng, unto the steple of the said church, And the tother hede shoryng and abbuttyng upon one cloise called thakwhait contenyng xv yerdes upon the north side.

“Also it is agreyd that the said Jamys shall encloise the said half acre and therupon beyld and uphold at hys awne propyr charges and costes, in which beildyng he shall kepe or cause to be kept one gramer Scole, with fre curse and recurse with all maner of caryage necessarye

<sup>a</sup> As the spelling of the original lease and of the contemporary official copy at Durham differ remarkably, and strikingly illustrate the small store set on the spelling of documents at that date, and the chaos that is created by phonetic spelling by different hands, both copies have been here printed. A copy was printed in the *Giggleswick Chronicle*, vol. ii., No. 11, p. 35, in July, 1883, but it bore little relation to either original.



to the same, without any interrupcion of the tenante afforsaid or any that shall succede. And in lyke maner the said tenante and they that shall succede to have fre curse and recurse to ther tenement with all maner of caryage necessarie without any maner of interrupcion of the said Jamys or they that shall succede.

“To have holde and occupye to the said Jamys his heires and assignes, beyng Scole masters of the said gramer scole, the said half acre of lande with the appurtenance frome the fest of the Invencion of the holy Croce next ensuyng unto the ende and terme of lxxix yeres then next followyng fully to be completyd and expired yevyng yerlye therfor unto the said prior and convent and ther successors or ther assignes at the fest of Saynct laurence martyr xij<sup>d</sup>. of good and lawfull monye of England as parcell of the rente of the said tenement wherto the said halff acre afforsaid pertenyth and belongyth. The first pament begynyng in the fest of Saynct laurence afforsaid next ensuyng, and if it happyn or fortune the said ferme of xij<sup>d</sup>. to be behynd unpayd after the fest that it awght to be payd at by the space of xx<sup>ti</sup> days and no sufficient distres founde in the said grounde for the ferme so beyng behynd unpayd, That then it shalbe lawfull to the said Prior and convent and ther successors to reentre in the said halff acre of land with the appurtenaunce and it to rejoce unto such tyme they be fully content and payd of the said ferme and arrerage if ther be any.

“Provided allway that when soever the said Jamys Karr shall change his naturall lyfe, that then it shalbe lawfull, as ofte tymes as it shalbe nedfull, to the vicar of ye church afforsaid for the tyme beyng and kyrkmasters of the same, heires executors and assignes to the said Jamys jontle, to electe one person beyng within holye orders, to be scole master of the gramer scole afforsaid, whiche so electe, and abled by the Prior of Duresme, shall have occupye and rejoce the said halff acre of land and the hows therapon beildyd with the appurtenaunce, in lyk wyse as the said Jamys occupied and usyd in hys tyme. Overthis and above, it is covnandyt and agreyd that when so ever it shall pleas the Scolemaster of the said scole for the tym beyng to renewe this leis and dimision at any tyme within the yeres above specyfyed That then the said Prior and convent shall seall under ther common seall to the said scolemaster a newe Indentur maid in maner and forme afforsaid, no thyng except nor meneshyd, bot as



largely as in this said Indentur is specyfyed. The said scolemaster paying therfor as oft tymes it shalbe renewed vjs. viij*℥*. for the said Seall.

In witnes wheroff ather partie to other to thes Indentures enterchangeably hath put to ther sealles yevyn the yere and day above said."

#### THE DURHAM COPY OF LEASE OF GIGGLESWICK SCHOOL.

[From Chapter Library, Durham. Registrum Quintum, f. 92.]

**I**NDENTURA facta inter Priorem Dunelmensem, et Jacobum Carr, capellanum, de duabus acris terre prope Cimiterium in Giglyswyk.

This Indentur made the xij<sup>th</sup> day of Nouember, the yere of oure Lorde God m<sup>d</sup>vii, betwix the right Reuerend Fader in God, Thomas, Prior of Duresme, and convent of the same on the one partie, and Jamys Karre, prest, on the other partie.

Witnessith that the said Prior and Convent of one hole mynde and consent hath grauntted, demisyd, and to ferme latne, and by thez presentes grants, and to ferme lattes to the said Jamys Karr, his heries Executours and assignez half one acre of lande with the appurtenaunces laite in the holding of Rechard Lemyng, lyeng neire the Church Garthe of Gygleswike in Cravyn within the Countie of Yorke, abounding and beyng betwix the lande laitly in the halding of Robert Burton vpon the East syde, and parsons lande afforsaid on the South side, contenyng space and length of the said Kyrkgarth, that is to say, from the cloyse laitly in the holdyng of Richard Tailyour, and so lynyally to the Laithe appertenynge vnto the tenement of the parsonage next ionyng vnto the steple of the said Church, and tother hede shoryng, and abuttyng vpon the cloyse called Thaktwhait contenyng xv yeards vpon the North syde.

Also it ys agreyd that the said Jamys shall enclose the said half acre and therupon beild and uphold at his owne propyr charges and costes, in whiche beildyng he shall kepe, or cause to be kept, one gramer Scole, with fre curse and recurse with all maner of cariege necessarie to the same, without any interrupcion of the tenaunte aforesaid or any that shall succede. And in lyeke maner the said tenaunte and they that shall succede to have free

curse and recuse to ther tenement with all maner of cariage necessarie without any maner of interrupcion of the said Jamys or them that shall succede.

To haue, hold, and occupie to the said Jamys his heires and assignez being Scolemasters of the said gramer Scole the said half acre of lande with the Appurtenaunces from the feste of the Invencion of the holy Crose next ensuyng vnto the ende and terme of lxxix yeres then next following fully to be completyd and expired, yeving yerely therfor vnto the said Prior and Convent and their successors or their assignez at the fest of Saynt Laurence, Martir, xij*l*. of good and lafull money of England, as parcell of the said tenement, wherto the said half acre afforesaid pertenyth and belongith, the first payment begynnyng in the feste of Saynt Laurence aforesaid next ensuyng. And if it happyn or fortune the said farme of xij*l*. to be behynd vnpayd after the feste that it owght to be paid at, by the space of xx<sup>ti</sup> days, and noo sufficient distres founde in the said grounde for the farme so beyng behind vnpaid, that then it shalbe lefull to the said Prior and convent and their successors to re-entre into the said half-acre of lande with the Appurtennances, and it to reioce vnto suche tyme they be fully content and payd of the said farme and arrerage if ther be any.

Prouided Allway then whensoever the said Jamys Karre shall change his naturall lyfe that then it shalbe lefull, as oft tymes as it shalbe neidfull, to the Vicar of the Church afforsaid for the tyme beyng, and kirkmasters of the same heires executors and assignez to the said James, jontle to electe one person beyng within holy orders to be scole master of the gramer scole afforesaid, whiche so elect and abled by the Prior of Duresme shall have, occupie, and reioce the forsaid half acre of land and the house therupon beldid with the appurtennances, in lyekewyese as the said Jamys occupied and vsed in his tyme.

Ouer this and aboue it ys commaundit and agreid that when so ever it shall please the Scolemaster of the said scole for the tyme beyng to renew this lyese and demission at any tyme within the yeres above specyfied, that then the said Prior and Convent shall seall vnder their common seall to the said scolemaster a new Indentur maide in maner and forme afforesaid nothing except nor menyshid, but as largele as in this said Indentur ys specified; the said Scolemaster payng therfor, as oft tymes it shalbe renewid vjs. viij*l*. for the said seall.



In witnesse wherof ather partie to thes Indenturs enterchangeably hath put to their sealls Yeuen the yere and day aboue said.

I. K.

### INSCRIPTION ON STONE OVER DOOR OF THE ORIGINAL SCHOOL.

[This stone is now in the School Museum.<sup>a</sup>]

1512.

Kind mother  
of God, keep  
James Carr  
from ill.  
For priests  
and young  
clerks is this  
house made,  
1512. Jesus  
have mercy  
upon us.  
Old men and  
youths praise  
the name of  
the Lord.

Alma dei nr defēde malis iacobū car  
Psbiteris q<sup>o</sup> clericulis dom<sup>o</sup> h<sup>c</sup> fit i anno  
Mil quin cen duode ihu nostri miserere  
Senes cū juniorbꝫ laudet n<sup>n</sup> do<sup>i</sup>

Alma dei mater, defende malis Jacobum Car!  
Presbiteris, quoque clericulis, domus haec fit in anno  
<sup>b</sup>Mil' quin cen' duode' Jesu nostri miserere!  
Senes cum junioribus laudent nomen Domini.

The stone containing the inscription was placed over the door of the new school, where it was at the date of Whitaker's *History of Craven*, in 1805, who seems to have thought it was *in situ*, and gives the inscription, making havoc of the third line, into—

Mil. quint. cent. d'no d'e J.H.V. Pater miserere.

In the third school, built in 1851, now the School Museum, the stone was placed in the East wall, and was removed thence inside the Museum about 1885, as it was showing signs of decay. It is of millstone grit, 39 in. long by 14½ in. high and 9 in. deep.

### AN EARLY GIGGLESWICK SCHOLAR.

[From Papers of Malham's, of Elslack, printed in T. D. Whitaker's (LL.D., F.S.A.) *History of Craven* (London, 1805), p. 78.]

Before  
1518.

**B**ROTHER, I will Sir W. Martyndale to be Parish Priest at Marton, and to have like wages Sir W. Hodgson had;

<sup>a</sup> An account of this old building is given in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. 50, p. 825, 8 August, 1786, then about to be pulled down. "The building is low, small and irregular, consisting of two stages, the lower for reading, the higher for writing, &c. On the north side is a small, projecting building, in which was once a tolerable collection of books, now dispersed. Upon the front wall almost over the door is an ornamental vacant niche, under which is the following inscription in old characters:" and a quite unintelligible version of the inscription is then given.

<sup>b</sup> *i.e.* Millesimo centesimo duodeno, but the terminations are cut off so as to bring the words into the compass and scansion of a hexameter verse.



and I will Sir W. Hodgson to have vj markes yearly during his life, to tarry at Marton, and praye for mee and my father and mother's sawles. They both begin their service at Midsomer next coming.

I am content that James Smith go to Sir James Carr<sup>a</sup> to scoule at Michelmas next comyng, and also I am content ye paye for his bord, which shall be allowed ye ageane. From London ye second day of Aprill.

By your Brother, Wm. Malham.

To his Brother, John Malhame.

### REPORT OF THE CHANTRY COMMISSIONERS OF HENRY VIII. ON GIGGLESWICK SCHOOL.

[*English Schools at the Reformation*, p. 295, from Rec. Off. Chantry Certificate, 70.]

Deanery of Craven.

1546.

17. The Chaunterie of the Roode in the same parish church of Gygleswyke.

THOMAS HUSTELER, Incumbent.

Of the foundation of James Skarr', priest, To th'entente to pray for the sowle of the Founder and all Cristen sowles and to synge masse every Friday of the name of Jhesu, and of the Saterdag of Our Lady; And further that the said incumbent shulde .be sufficientlie sene in playnsonge and gramer, and to helpe dyvyne service in the same Church.

The same is in the saide church, and used according to the foundation. Ther is no landes aliened sithens the statute.

Goodes, ornamentes and plate pertenyng to the same, as apperith by the inventory, viz. goods valued at 19s. 2*d*. and plate 42s.

Goods, 19s. 2*d*.

Plate, 42s.

First, one messuage with th'appurtenaunces in Oterbourne, in the tenure of Cuthberte Carre	24s.
Christopher Tompson . . . . .	2s.
John Smyth, one cotage . . . . .	2s.
Henry Atkinson, one mesuage with th'appurtenaunces ther . . . . .	18s.

<sup>a</sup> W. Carr, Esq., of Ditchingham Hall, Norfolk, informs me that James Carr died in 1518.

the wyff of Thomas Atkinson, one mesuage  
and one oxgange of lande . . . . . 10s.

Thomas Atkinson, one mesuage with th'appurtenaunces . . . . . 15s.

Christopher Tompson, one cotage . . . . . 5s.

Richard Tompson, „ . . . . 5s.

Henry Swier, j mesuage with th'appurtenaunces 15s.

Richard Patenson, one „ „ „ 15s.

William Harroo, „ in [*blank in MS.*] 10s.

In all . . . . . £6 12s.

Sum of the rental . . . . . £6 12s.

Whereof

Paiable to the Kinges Maiestie yerlie for  
the tenthes . . . . . 6s. 8d.

And to John Smyth yerlie for his annuytie  
duryng his lyffe . . . . . 6s.

Sum of the allowance . . . . . 14s. 8d.

And so remaynyth . . . . . 106s. 4d.

#### ALDBROUGH SCHOOL.

Deanery of Barrobrigge.

Aldebrough.

1. The chaunterie of Our Ladye<sup>a</sup> withyn the said  
parish church.

CHRISTOPHER SPENCE, incumbent.

Havyng no foundation but presented by certen  
feoffees of severall landes gyven by sundry persons of the  
said paroch for fyndyng of a preyste ther, to pray for his  
benefactors and all Cristen sowles and to helpe to do  
dyvyne service in the sayde church, and the seid incum-  
bent doth teache a gramer scole to the children of the  
sayde paroch.

The same is withyn the sayde church, and used  
accordinglye.

Ther is no land alienated or sold sithens the fourth  
day of February anno regni Regis Henrici VIII<sup>vi</sup> xxvij<sup>mo</sup>.

Goodes, 12s. 6d. Plate, *nil*.

<sup>a</sup> This school was continued. See above, under Pontefract, p. 32.

REPORT OF THE CHANTRY COMMISSIONERS OF  
EDWARD VI.[*English Schools at the Reformation*, p. 302, from Rec. Off. Chantry Certificate, 64.]

West rydyng of the countye of Yorke.

1548.

50. Gyggleswike Parryshe.

The Chauntry of Our Lady in the Parysche church ther.

. . . . .

IN the parysh of Gyggleswike is one prist found to serve <sup>1200 com-</sup> the cure besyde the vicar; the number of houslyng <sup>municants.</sup> People is xij<sup>c</sup>, and the seyde parysh is wyde.

The Chauntry of the Rode in the seyde Paryshe  
Church.

Rychard Carr, incumbent, xxxij<sup>ti</sup> yeres of age, well learned and teacheth a grammer schole there, lycensed to preache, hath none other lyving then the proffitts of the seyde chauntrie.

Goods, ornaments and plate belonging to the seyde Chauntrie as apperith, 6s. 8*d*. Plate, *nil*.

The yerely value of the freehold land belonging to the seid Chauntrie as particularly apperith by the Rentall, £6 12*d*.; Coppiehold, *nil*.

Whereof

Resolutes and deduccions by yere, 6s.

And so remayneth clere to the Kinges Majestie, 115s.

A some of money geven for the meytenaunce of schole Mr there.

The sayd<sup>a</sup> John Malholme and one Thomas Husteler, disseased, dyd gyve and bequeth by theyre last will and testament, as apperith by the seyde certificat, the some of £24 13s. 4*d*. towards the meyntenance of a scholemaister there for certen yeres, whereupon one Thomas Iveson, preist, was procured to be Scholemaister there, which hath kept a Scole theis three yeres last past, and hath receyved every yere for his stypend after the rate of £4, which is in the holle, £12.

And so remayneth, £12 13s. 4*d*.

<sup>a</sup> 'Sayd' because the last entry was that the same person, described as 'preist disseased,' *i.e.* deceased, had given £33 6s. 8*d*. for a priest, who received yearly £4 3s. 4*d*.



CHANCERY COMMISSIONERS' CERTIFICATE FOR CONTINUANCE OF GIGGLESWICK SCHOOL.

[*English Schools at the Reformation*, p. 304, from Rec. Off. Chantry Certificate, 103.]

Westriddinge of the Countye of Yorke.

72.

Giggleswike.<sup>a</sup>

The Chaunterie of the roode there.

RICHARD CARRE, Incumbent there.

Freholde, £5 6s. 8d.

Memorandum: that thincumbent of the seide Roode Chaunterie, being well lerned and licensed to preache, kepith a Grammer Scole there, which is necessarie to contynue with the seide revenue, or other stipend, for the good educacion of the abbondaunt yought in those rewde parties.

Scoole continuatur quousque.

Scoole maynteyned with a somme of money.

Memorandum: that in the seide parishe one John Malholme, prest, and Thomas Husteler diseased, did give and bequethe by their last will and testament, as apperith by the certificat of Giggleswike, the some of £24 13s. 4d. towards the mayntenaunce of a Scoole master there for certyn yeres, whereupon one Thomas Iveson, priest, was procurid to be Scolemaster, which hathe kept a Scole there these three yeres paste, and hathe receyved every yere for his stipende after the rate of £4 the yere, the hole £12, and so remayneth £12 13s. 4d.

Continuatur Scole per quantitatem pecunie.

Examinatur per Henricum Savill, supervisorem.

<sup>a</sup> This was wrongly printed in my *English Schools at the Reformation* as being in Kirkeby Malholmdale and the schoolmaster as Cane. The copyist was misled through the names of places being in the margin, and the name 'Gigleswike' being written at the bottom instead of the top entry about the Giggleswick chantries, and the school chantry coming above it was taken to refer to the last-named place, Kirkby Malhamdale. It seemed rather unlikely that there should also be a Rood Chantry in Malhamdale, where the main certificate showed only a chantry of John the Baptist, and that with an incumbent's name so like a misreading of Carre. A reference to the original shows beyond all doubt that the school was at Giggleswick, not at Malhamdale. This sets at rest the vexed question of whether Giggleswick Grammar School had a continuing existence until re-endowed by Edward VI., making it certain that it did continue. The sum of money left by Malholme and Husteler for a 'scoole' also continued was no doubt for an Usher in the School.

GIGGLESWICK. PURCHASE OF SCHOOL LANDS FROM  
CROWN.

[Rec. Off. Particulars for grants. 3 Edward VI.]

MEMORANDUM<sup>a</sup> that we, Sir Edwarde Warner, knight,  
Silvestre Leigh and Leonarde Bate, gentelmen, do  
require to purchase of the King's maiestie, by virtue of  
his graces Comysion of sale of landes, the landes, tene-  
ments and heredytaments conteyned and specified in the  
particulers and rates hereunto annexed, being of such clere  
yerely value as in the same particulers and rates is  
expressed.

154<sup>8</sup>/<sub>9</sub>.  
24 March.

In witness whereof to this Bill, subscribed with our  
handes, we have put our Seales the 28<sup>th</sup> day of Marche,  
in the thirde yere of the reigne of our souereigne lorde,  
Edwarde the sixt, by the grace of God king of England,  
Fraunce and Ireland, defender of the fayth, and of the  
Churche of England and also of Ireland on Earth the  
supreme hedd.

By me, Sylvester Leigh. per me, Leonardum Bate.

[The place left for signature and seal of Sir E. Warner  
has never been filled. Traces of the seal of S. Leigh  
and a portion of that of L. Bate still remain.]

West riding com. Ebor.

Possessiones nuper Canterie vocate Roode chaunterye in  
ecclesia parochiali de Gygleswik. The Rood  
Chantry.

Gygleswik.

Terre et tenementa dicte nuper }  
Cantarie Liberis tenentibus per } valent in  
cartam pertinencia . . . }

Firma unius tenementi cum pertinenciis in  
Settill in parochia de Gygleswike predicta ac  
2 acrarum et unius rode terre arrabilis ibidem,  
et unius prati vocati Howbecke ynge con-  
tinentis  $\frac{1}{2}$  rodam, cum communa pasture in  
Trakemore, sic dimissi Willelmo Hulle per  
indenturam Cantariste ibidem, datam 12<sup>mo</sup> die  
Augusti anno regni Regis Henrici VII<sup>mi</sup> 14<sup>to</sup>  
Habendum sibi et heredibus suis imperpetuum  
Reddendo inde annuatim ad festa Purificationis  
Beate Marie et Sancti Laurencii equaliter . . . 11s.

<sup>a</sup> This is on a separate piece of parchment, tacked on to the main document,  
which follows.

Firma unius cotagii in Settill predicta dimissi Johanni Smythe per indenturam dicti Cantariste datam 28<sup>vo</sup> die Marcii anno regni Regis Henrici VIII<sup>vi</sup> quinto Habendum pro termino vite ejusdem Johannis et Reddendo inde annuatim ad festa predicta equaliter . 2s.

Firma unius mesuagii scituati in Otterburne, ac trium bovatarum terre arrabilis, prati et pasture jacencium in villa et campis ibidem, modo in tenuta Cuthberti Carre ad voluntatem de anno in annum Reddendo inde annuatim ad festa predicta equaliter . . . . . 24s.

Firma unius cotagii ibidem modo in tenuta Christoferi Thomeson, ut prius, per annum eisdem terminis equaliter . . . . . 2s.

73s. at 26  
yeres purchas,  
£94 18s.

Firma unius mesuagii ibidem ac duarum bovatarum terre arrabilis prati et pasture jacencium in campis predictis, modo in tenuta Henrici Atkynson, ut prius, per annum eisdem terminis equaliter . . . . . 18s.

Firma unius mesuagii et unius bovae [etc., as in last item to pasture] ibidem modo in tenuta relicte Henrici Atkynson [etc., as in last] 15s.

Firma 1 mesuagii et duarum bovatarum [etc., as in last] Thome Atkynson [etc.] . 15s.

Firma [etc., as in last] Henrici Swyer [etc.] 15s.

Firma [etc., as in last] Ricardi Paytsin . 15s. }

At 11 yerres  
purchas, 110s.

Firma unius cotagii ibidem modo in tenuta Christoferi Thomson [etc.] . . . . . 5s. }

Firma [as in last] Ricardi Thomson [etc.] 5s. }

Summa totalis . . . £6 os. 12d.

Inde

Reprise, viz. in

Redditu annuatim Johanni Smythe pro quodam feodo sibi concesso pro termino vite sue in consideratione collectionis reddituum supradictorum, prout patet per cartam sub sigillo fundatoris Cantarie predictae, gerentem datam 28<sup>mo</sup> die Marcii anno nuper Domini Regis H. VIII<sup>vi</sup> quinto [sic] unde 3s. concesse prefato Johanni et heredibus suis ut patet per cartam predictam.



at 20 yeres rate, 6os. . . . . 3s.

£146 16s.

6os.

£143 16s.

Et remanet clare per annum . . . [sic] 118s.

There are no woods growinge in or uppon the premisses.

Examinatur per Henricum Savill,  
supervisorem.

. . . . .

[At foot of roll.]

29 Januarii anno 3<sup>cio</sup> The clere yerelie value

Regis Edwardi VI<sup>ti</sup>, of the preamisses £67 8s. 11½d.

pro Edwardo Warner, which, rated at the

milite. severall rates above

remembered,

amounteth to . £1297 6s. 8d.

Adde the rennt for the leade and belles

of the chaples of Wakefelde . . . £7 4s. 4d.

And so th'oole is . . . £1314 11s. 0d.

To be paide all in Hande.

The Kinges Majestie to dischardge the purchaser of all incumbraunces, except leases, and the covenantes in the same, and except the renttes before allowed.  
The tenure is as above particlerly expressed.

The purchaser to have thissues from Michollmas last.  
The purchaser to be bounde for the wooddes. The Leade, Belles and advowsons excepted.

RY. SAKEVILLE.  
WA. MILD MAY.  
ROBT. KEYLWEY.

LETTERS PATENT REFOUNDING GIGGLESWICK GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

1553.  
26 May.

EDWARDUS Dei gracia Anglie et Francie et Hibernie Rex et in terra Ecclesie Anglicane et Hibernice Supremum Caput Omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint Salutem.

Sciatis quod nos ad humilem petitionem tam Dilecti capellani nostri Johannis Nowell, clerici, vicarii ecclesie

At the peti-  
tion of our  
chaplain, John  
Nowell, clerk,  
vicar, of Henry  
Tenant, gent.,  
and the rest  
of the  
inhabitants of

Giggleswick in Craven for the foundation of a Grammar School for the instruction of boys and youths;

We, of our special grace, &c., grant and ordain that there shall be one Grammar School there, called the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth in Giggleswick, and found it of a Master and Usher.

Appointment of eight Governors, of whom the Vicar ex officio.

Incorporation of Governors,

parochialis de Gegleswycke in Craven in comitatu nostro Eborum et dilecti nobis Henrici Tenant, generosi, quam ceterorum Inhabitantium ville et parochie de Gegleswicke predicta pro Scola Grammaticali in Gygleswicke in Craven in dicto comitatu Eborum erigenda et stabilienda pro institutione, erudicione et instruccione puerorum et juvenum.

De gracia nostra speciali et ex certa sciencia et mero motu nostris volumus, concedimus et ordinamus quod de cetero est et erit una Scola grammaticalis in Gigleswyck predicta que vocabitur Libera Scola Grammaticalis Regis Edwardi sexti in Gygleswyck, et scolam illam de uno Ludimagistro seu Pedagogo et uno Subpedagogo seu Ypodidasculo pro perpetuo continuaturam erigimus, creamus, ordinamus, fundamus et stabilimus per presentes.

Et ut intencio nostra predicta meliorem capiat effectum et ut terre, tenementa, redditus, revenciones et alia ad sustentacionem Scole predictae concedenda assignanda et appunctuanda melius gubernarentur pro continuacione ejusdem, volumus, et ordinamus, quod de cetero sint et erunt infra villam et parochiam de Gygleswycke predicta octo homines de discrecioribus et magis probioribus inhabitantibus ejusdem ville et parochie pro tempore existentibus, unde vicarius ecclesie parochialis ibidem pro tempore existens unus sit, qui erunt et vocabuntur Gubernatores possessionum, revencionum et bonorum dicte Scole vulgariter vocate et vocande libere Scole grammaticalis Regis Edwardi sexti de Gygleswyck. Et ideo sciatis quod nos eligimus, nominavimus, assignavimus, et constituimus, ac per presentes eligimus, nominamus, assignamus, et constituimus dilectos nobis dictum Johannem Nowell, clericum, vicarium ecclesie parochialis de Gygleswycke, ac Willelmum Catterall de Nova Aula, ac prefatum Henricum Tenant, generosum, Thomam Procter de Cletehop, Hugonem Newhouse de Gygleswycke, Willelmum Browne de Settall, Rogerum Armisted de Knyght Stayneforde, et Willelmum Bank de Fesar, inhabitantes ville et parochie de Gygleswycke predicta fore et esse primos et modernos Gubernatores possessionum revencionum et bonorum dicte Libere Scole grammaticalis Regis Edwardi Sexti de Gygleswyck ad idem officium bene et fideliter exercendum et occupandum a data presencium durante vita eorum.

Et quod iidem Gubernatores in re, facto et nomine, de cetero sint et erunt unum corpus incorporatum et politicum de se imperpetuum per nomen Gubernatorum possessionum



revencionum et bonorum Libere Scolæ Grammaticalis Regis Edwardi Sexti de Gygleswycke incorporatum et erectum; Ac ipsos Johannem, Willelmum, Henricum, Thomam, Hugonem, Willelmum, Rogerum et Willelmum, Gubernatores possessionum revencionum et bonorum Libere Scolæ grammaticalis Regis Edwardi Sexti in Sedbergh in Comitatu Ebor. per presentes incorporamus ac corpus corporatum et politicum per idem nomen imperpetuum duraturum realiter et ad plenum creamus, erigimus, ordinamus, facimus, constituimus et declaramus per presentes; Et volumus ac per presentes concedimus with power to hold lands. quod iidem Gubernatores possessionum revencionum et bonorum Libere Scolæ Grammaticalis Regis Edwardi Sexti de Gygleswycke habeant successionem perpetuam, et per idem nomen sint et erunt persone habiles et in lege capaces ad habendum perquirendum et recipiendum sibi et successoribus suis de nobis aut de aliqua alia persona, aut aliquibus aliis personis terras, tenementa, decimas redditus, reversiones, revenciones et hereditamenta quæcumque.

Et volumus, ordinamus, decernimus et declaramus per presentes quod, quodcumque contigerit aliquem vel aliquos octo Gubernatorum possessionum, revencionum et bonorum dicte libere Scolæ pro tempore existencium, præter vicarium ecclesiæ parochialis de Gygleswyck predicta pro tempore existentem, mori, seu alibi extra villam et parochiam de Gygleswycke predicta habitare, aut cum familia sua decedere, quod tunc et tociens imperpetuum bene liceat et licebit aliis dictorum Gubernatorum superviventibus et ibidem cum familiis suis commorantibus, vel majori parti eorundem, aliam idoneam personam vel alias idoneas personas de inhabitantibus ville et parochie de Gygleswyck predicta in locum vel locos sic morientis vel moriencium, aut cum familia sua sicut prefertur decedentis vel decedencium, in dicto officio Gubernatoris vel Gubernatorum successurum vel successuros eligere et nominare; et hoc tociens quociens casus sic acciderit.

Et volumus et per presentes ordinamus et concedimus quod vicarius ecclesiæ parochialis de Gygliswicke pro tempore existens de tempore in tempus sit et erit unus dictorum octo Gubernatorum possessionum revencionum et bonorum dicte libere Scolæ Grammaticalis et quod idem vicarius de Gygleswycke pro tempore existens cum uno aliorum predictorum Gubernatorum pro tempore existencium habeat plenam potestatem et auctoritatem convo-

Governors  
to be  
resident in  
Giggleswick.

The Vicar  
to be an  
ex-officio  
Governor,  
and to call  
meetings.



candi movendi et peremptorie citandi aliquos predictorum Gubernatorum pro tempore existentium tociens quociens necessitas exigit in omnibus et singulis ordinationem gubernacionem direccionem et conservacionem Scole predictae tantummodo tangentibus et concernentibus.

Grant of  
endowment.

Rents and  
lands at North  
Cave, forming  
part of the  
possessions of  
the late  
College of  
S. Andrew  
at Nether  
Acaster.

Et Sciatis quod nos intencionem et propositum nostrum in hac parte ad effectum deducere volentes, de gracia nostra speciali ac ex certa sciencia et mero motu nostris, dedimus et concessimus, ac per presentes damus et concedimus prefatis modernis Gubernatoribus possessionum, revencionum et bonorum dicte Libere Scole Grammaticalis. Totum illum annualem redditum nostrum unius denarii et unius oboli et servicii nobis spectancia et pertinencia et nuper parcellam possessionum et revencionum nuper ecclesie Collegiate Sancti Andree Apostoli de Nether Acaster in comitatu Eborum exeuntem de terris et tenementis nunc vel nuper Johannis Stather in Northcave seu alibi in dicto comitatu; Ac totum illum annum redditum nostrum duodecim denariorum et duorum pullorum gallinaciorum ac servcium nobis spectancia et pertinencia, et nuper parcellam possessionum et revencionum dicte nuper ecclesie collegiate, exeuntem de uno gardino et cotagio modo vel nuper Ricardi Padley in Northcave predicta. Ac totum illum annum redditum duorum solidorum et servcium nobis spectantum et pertinentem et nuper parcellam [etc., as in last item] exeuntem de uno cotagio et uno gardino modo vel nuper Willelmi Powneswade; Ac totum [etc.] septem denariorum [etc.] exeuntem de terris et tenementis modo vel nuper Laurencii Mawer in Northcave predicta; Ac totum illud capitale messuagium nostrum cum pertinenciis in Northcave predicta, ac octo bovatas terre arrabilis et prati nostras ibidem ac omnia terras, prata, pascua, pasturas, et hereditamenta nostra vocata Forbyland, ac unum clausum terre nostrum vocatum Esping close in Northcave predicta; ac omnes illas duas bovatas terre nostras in Southe Kelthorp et Northe Kelthorpe in dicto comitatu nostro Eborum cum eorum pertinenciis modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupatione Radulphi Bayly ac dicte nuper ecclesie collegiate Sancti Andree Apostoli in Netheracaster predicta spectancia et pertinencia, ac parcellam possessionum inde existencia;

Houses and  
lands in Rise  
and Aldburgh,  
forming part

Ac omnia mesuagia molendina, tofta, cotagia, domos, edificia, gardina, terras, tenementa, prata, pascua, pasturas, communas, redditus, reversiones, servicia et hereditamenta

quecumque cum pertinenciis, modo vel nuper in separabilibus tenuris sive occupacionibus Ricardi Raynarde, Christoferi Stephen, Christoferi Kempe, Willelmi Goodeade, Johannis Gawdie, Ricardi Lonsdale, Hugonis Jennison, et nuper uxoris cujusdam Marshal, Thome Evars, [*blank in charter*] Raedstone, Willelmi Browne, Christoferi Powneswade, Johannis Anderson, Laurencii Smythe, Johannis Kiddal, [*blank in charter*] Jackson et nuper uxoris Kirkton et Willelmi Nayre, clerici, Johannis Stather, Marmaduci Banks, Thome Hayre, Alicie Smythe et Radulfi Raynarde situata jacencia et existencia in Northcave et Brampton in dicto comitatu Eborum et dicte nuper ecclesie collegiate Sancti Andree Apostoli in Netheracaster predicta dudum spectancia et pertinencia et parcellam possessionum et revencionum inde existencia;

of the  
possessions of  
Our Lady's  
Chantry in  
that parish.

Ac eciam totum illud capitale mesuagium ac unum parvum hortum et duo pomeria nostra continencia per estimacionem duo acras; Ac totum illum clausum nostrum terre et pasture, vocatum Southende close, continentem per estimacionem quinque acras, ac eciam quinque bovas nostras terre prati et pasture cum omnibus et singulis pertinenciis suis modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione Ricardi Carter, situata jacencia et existencia in Rise et Aldburgh in dicto comitatu Eborum, ac alibi in eodem comitatu, que fuerunt parcella possessionum et revencionum nuper cantarie Beate Marie fundate in ecclesia parochiali de Rise et Aldburgh in dicto comitatu Eborum, ac omnia alia terras tenementa prata pasturas redditus reversiones servicia et hereditamenta nostra quecumque cum pertinenciis in Rise et Aldburgh in dicto comitatu Eborum et alibi in dicto comitatu que fuerunt parcella possessionum et revencionum dicte nuper cantarie.

Necnon omnes illas decimas garbarum granorum et bladorum nostras cum pertinenciis annuatim et de tempore in tempus proveniencium crescencium sive renovencium in Edderwyck infra parochiam de Aldburgh in dicto comitatu nostro Eborum, modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione dicti Ricardi Carter, et dicte nuper cantarie spectantes et pertinentes et parcellam possessionum et revencionum inde existentes;

Ac totum illum annum redditum duorum solidorum et sex denariorum et servitium nobis spectancia et pertinencia et parcellam possessionum et revencionum dicte nuper cantarie existencia, exeuntia de uno tenemento cum pertinenciis modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione Roberti Hudderson in Rise predicta;



Ac totum illum annum redditum duodecim denario-  
rum et servitium nobis [etc., as in last item] exeuntia  
de uno cotagio in Rise predicta, modo vel nuper in occu-  
pacione Johannis Robynson;

General words  
as to grants  
of lands, &c.

Lands to  
be held  
as fully and  
freely as they  
were by  
Warden of  
the College or  
the Chantry  
Priest;

and as they  
came to the  
Crown under  
the Chantries  
Act.

Worth in all  
£23 3s.  
a year.

To be held  
of manor of  
Greenwich,

Ac eciam omnes et omnimodos boscos subboscos et  
arbores nostros quoscumque de in et super premissis  
crescentes et existentes, ac reversionem et reversiones  
quascumque omnium et singulorum premissorum et cujus-  
libet inde parcelle, Necnon redditus et annualia proficua  
quecumque reservata super quibuscumque dimissionibus  
et concessionibus de premissis seu de aliqua inde parcella  
quoquomodo factis, Adeo plene libere et integre ac in tam  
amplis modo et forma prout aliquis Gaudianus, Custos,  
Magister vel Gubernator dicte ecclesie collegiate Sancti  
Andree Apostoli in Netheracaster, aut aliquis cantarista  
vel Incumbens dicte nuper cantarie aut aliquis alius sive  
aliqua alia premissa aut aliquam inde parcellam antehac  
habentes possidentes aut seisiti inde existentes eadem  
aut aliquam inde parcellam unquam habuerunt, tenuerunt  
vel gavisii fuerunt, habuit tenuit vel gavisus fuit, aut  
habere tenere vel gaudere debuerunt aut debuit; Et adeo  
plene, libere et integre ac in tam amplis modo et forma  
prout ea omnia et singula ad manus nostras ratione vel  
pretextu cujusdam actus de diversis Cantariis, Collegiis,  
Gildis Fraternitatibus et liberis Capellis dissolvendis et  
determinandis in Parlamento nostro tento apud West-  
monasterium anno regni nostri primo inter alia editi et  
provisi, seu quocumque alio modo, jure seu titulo deven-  
erunt, seu devenire debuerunt, ac in manibus nostris jam  
existunt seu existere debent vel deberent.

Que quidem mesuagia, terre, tenementa, redditus,  
reversiones, servicia et cetera omnia et singula premissa,  
modo extenduntur ad clarum annum valorem viginti trium  
librarum et trium solidorum;

Habendum tenendum et gaudendum predicta mesuagia,  
molendina, terras, tenementa, decimas, prata, pascua, pas-  
turas communes, boscos, subboscos, redditus, reversiones,  
servicia ac cetera omnia et singula premissa cum perti-  
nenciis prefatis modernis Gubernatoribus possessionum  
revencionum et bonorum dicte Libere Scolæ grammaticalis,  
et successoribus suis imperpetuum. Tenendum de nobis  
heredibus et successoribus nostris ut de manerio nostro  
de Estgranewich in comitatu Kancie per fidelitatem tan-  
tum in libero socagio et non in capite.



Ac reddendo inde annuatim nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris sexaginta et tres solidos legalis monete Anglie ad curiam nostram Augmentacionum et reventionum corone nostre ad festum Sancti Michaelis Archangeli singulis annis solvendos, pro omnibus redditibus, serviis et demandis quibuscumque.

Necnon dedimus et concessimus, ac per presentes damus et concedimus prefatis modernis Gubernatoribus omnia exitus, redditus, revenciones et proficua predictorum terrarum, tenementorum et ceterorum omnium et singulorum premissorum a festo Sancti Martini in hyeme ultimo preterito huc usque proveniencia sive crescencia Habendum eisdem Gubernatoribus ex dono nostro, absque compoto seu aliquo alio proinde nobis heredibus vel successoribus nostris quoquomodo reddendo, solvendo vel faciendo.

Et ulterius volumus ac pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris per presentes concedimus prefatis Gubernatoribus et successoribus suis quod de cetero imperpetuum habeant commune sigillum ad negocia sua premissa aut aliter tangencia seu concernencia, deserviturum; et quod ipsi Gubernatores et successores sui per nomen Gubernatorum possessionum, revencionum et bonorum Libere Scolæ Grammaticalis Regis Edwardi Sexti de Giggleswycke placitare possint et implicatari, defendere et defendi, respondere et responderi in quibuscumque curiis et locis, et coram quibuscumque iudicibus in quibuscumque causis, accionibus, negociis, sectis, querelis, placitis et demandis cujuscumque nature seu condicionis fuerint.

Et ulterius de uberiori gracia nostra ac ex certa sciencia et mero motu nostris dedimus et concessimus et per presentes damus et concedimus prefatis modernis Gubernatoribus et successoribus suis ac majori parti eorundem plenam potestatem et auctoritatem erigendi nominandi et appunctuandi Pedagogum et Subpedagogum Scolæ predictæ tociens quociens eadem Scola de Pedagogo vel Subpedagogo vacua fuerit.

Et quod ipsi et successores sui Gubernatores advisamento Episcopi diocesis ibidem pro tempore existentis, de tempore in tempus faciant et facere valeant et possint idonea et salubria statuta et ordinationes in scriptis, Gubernatores predictos et successores suos quomodo se habeant et gerant in officiis suis Gubernatorum predictorum vel ob quas causas ab officiis suis amoveantur, et tangencia

at rent of  
63s. a year.

Governors to  
take the  
rents from  
Martinmas.

Governors to  
have a  
common seal  
and corporate  
name.

Governors to  
appoint  
Head Master  
and Under  
Master.

Governors  
may make  
statutes, with  
advice of the  
Bishop of  
the diocese.

et concernencia modum et formam erigendi et nominandi Pedagogum et Subpedagogum ac approbandi, admittendi et continuandi eosdem sic electos nominatos ab ipsis Gubernatoribus pro tempore existentibus aut majori parte eorundem ut prefertur, Ac eciam quocumque modo concernencia et tangencia ordinationem, gubernacionem et direccionem Pedagogi et Subpedagogi ac Scolariū Scōle predicte pro tempore existencium, et stipendii et salarii ejusdem Pedagogi et Subpedagogi; ac alia eandem Scolam ac ordinationem, gubernacionem, preservacionem et dispositionem reddituum et revencionum ad sustentacionem ejusdem Scōle appunctuatorum et appunctuandorum tangencia et concernencia. Que quidem statua et ordinationes sic fienda concedimus et per presentes precipimus inviolabiliter observari de tempore in tempus imperpetuum.

If the Vicar does not observe statutes, he may be removed and a substitute appointed Governor.

Et si vicarius ecclesie parochialis de Gigleswicke predicta pro tempore existens dicta statuta et ordinationes infringat et non perimpleat juxta intencionem et effectum eorundem, quod tunc pro ista vice bene liceat et licebit aliis dictorum octo Gubernatorum ad tunc existencium unam idoneam personam de inhabitantibus parochie de Gigleswycke predicta magis discreciorem et probiorem in officium unius Gubernatorum possessionum revencionum et bonorum dicte libere Scōle grammaticalis eligere nominare et prefato loco dicti vicarii sic infringentis statuta et ordinationes predicta.

Licence in mortmain to the Governors to acquire further lands, not exceeding in value £30 a year.

Et ulterius de uberiori gracia nostra dedimus et concessimus, ac per presentes damus et concedimus prefatis modernis Gubernatoribus possessionum, revencionum et bonorum dicte Libere Scōle Grammaticalis et successoribus suis, licenciam specialem liberamque et licitam facultatem, potestatem et auctoritatem, habendi, recipiendi et perquirendi eis et eorum successoribus imperpetuum, ad sustentacionem et manutencionem Scōle predicte tam de nobis heredibus vel successoribus nostris, quam de aliis quibuscumque personis et alia persona quacumque, maneria, mesuagia, terras, tenementa, rectorias, decimas, aut alia hereditamenta quecumque, infra regnum Anglie, seu alibi infra dominia nostra dummodo non excedant clarum annum valorem triginta librarum, ultra dicta mesuagia terras tenementa decimas ac cetera premissa prefatis Gubernatoribus et successoribus suis, ut prefertur, per nos in forma predicta concessa, Statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis, aut aliquo alio statuto,



actu, ordinacione seu provisione aut aliqua alia re, causa vel materia quacumque in contrarium inde habito facto, ordinato seu proviso in aliquo non obstante.

Et volumus ac per presentes ordinamus quod omnia exitus, redditus, et revenciones predictorum terrarum tenementorum decimarum et possessionum per presentes concessorum ac imposterum dandorum et assignandorum ad sustentacionem Scolæ nostre predicte de tempore in tempus convertentur ad sustentacionem et conservacionem Scolæ predicte et non aliter nec ad aliquos alios usus seu intenciones.

Income to be applied only to use of School.

Volumus eciam et per presentes concedimus prefatis Gubernatoribus Scolæ predicte quod habeant et habebunt has litteras nostras patentes sub magno Sigillo nostro Angliæ debito modo factas et sigillatas, absque fine seu feodo magno vel parvo nobis in Hanaperio nostro, seu alibi, ad usum nostrum, proinde quoquomodo reddendo, solvendo vel faciendo.

Patent to be sealed without fee.

Eo quod expressa mencio de vero valore annuo, aut de aliquo alio valore, aut de certitudine premissorum, sive eorum alicujus, aut de aliis donis sive concessionibus per nos aut per aliquem progenitorum nostrorum prefatis modernis Gubernatoribus Scolæ predicte ante hec tempora factis, in presentibus minime facta existit, aut aliquo statuto, acta, ordinacione, provisione sive restriccionem inde in contrarium facto, edito, ordinato sive proviso, aut aliqua alia re, causa vel materia quacumque in aliquo non obstante.

Patent to be good, though the value may not be expressed.

In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes.

Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium vicesimo sexto die Maii anno regni nostri septimo.

## CONFIRMATION OF STATUTES OF GIGGLESWICK SCHOOL.

[From original in possession of the Governors.]

UNIVERSIS Christi fidelibus ad quos presentes littere testimoniales pervenerint seu quos infrascripta tangunt seu tangere poterint quomodolibet in futuro, Johannes providentia divina Eboracensis Archiepiscopus, Angliæ primas et metropolitanus, Salutem in domino sempiternam.

1592.

19 December.

Ad universitatis vestre noticiam deducimus et deduci volumus per presentes: Quod die dominica, secundo

1592.

Sunday,  
2 July.



Before John,  
Archbishop  
of York, in  
great chamber  
at Bishop-  
thorpe, 3 to 5  
p.m., Henry  
Proctor,  
notary public,  
on behalf of  
the Governors,  
exhibited  
statutes sealed  
by the  
Governors.

videlicet die mensis Julii, anno domini millesimo quin-  
gentesimo nonagesimo secundo jam currente, coram nobis,  
memorato Johanne Eboracensis Archiepiscopo, in magna  
camera infra manerium nostrum de Bysshophthorppe nostre  
Eboracensis diocesis inter horas tertiam et quintam post  
meridiem ejusdem diei, in presentia Henrici Proctor,  
notarii publici, comparuit Christoferus Foster,  
notarius publicus alme curie consistorii nostre Eboracensis  
procuratorum generalium unus, et exhibuit procuratorium  
seu mandatum syndicatum suum in scriptis pro Christo-  
fero Shute, clerico, sacre theologie baccalaureo, vicario  
ecclesie parochialis de Gygleswicke, Eboracensis diocesis;  
Henrico Tenante, Anthonio Watson, Richardo Chewe,  
generosis; Thoma Banckes et Rogero Carre, parochie de  
Gygleswicke predicta, Gubernatoribus libere Schole gram-  
maticalis Gygleswicke predictae, sigillo communi dictorum  
Gubernatorum sigillatum et eorum manibus subscriptum,  
et fecit se partem pro eisdem, ac nomine procuratorio  
eorundem Gubernatorum nobis exhibuit litteras patentes  
felicis memorie Edwardi Sexti, nuper Regis Anglie, in  
pargameno scriptas de et super fundatione et erectione  
dicte libere Schole grammaticalis de Gygleswicke predicta  
factas, ac sigillo tunc magno Anglie sigillatas, cum  
auctoritate sufficiente in eisdem litteris concessa pro  
confectione statutorum et ordinationum pro gubernatione  
dicte Schole per gubernatores ejusdem Schole, cum advi-  
samento Episcopi diocesis pro tempore existente eden-  
dorum et stabiliendorum, necnon exhibuit etiam nobis  
quedam statuta salubria, sive quasdam ordinationes,  
concernentia et tangentia Gubernatores dicte Schole et  
successores suos, pedagogum et subpedagogum ac Scholares  
dicte Schole, in scriptis concepta, manibus propriis dicto-  
rum Gubernatorum subscripta, juxta formam dictarum  
patentium descripta, ac humiliter et instanter petiit advi-  
samentum, consilium, consensum et confirmationem nostri  
de et super statutis suis ordinationibus predictis interponi  
juxta formam et effectum dictarum litterarum patentium.

Matter  
adjourned for  
consultation  
with lawyers.

Et tunc nos prefatus Johannes Eboracensis Archiepis-  
copus (inspectis primitus per nos, et publice per dictum  
Henricum Proctor, notarium publicum, perlectis dictis  
litteris regiis patentibus premissa concernentibus et tan-  
gentibus, ac statutis sive ordinationibus predictis) duxeri-  
mus deliberandum super petitione dicti Christoferi Foster,  
notarii publici, procuratoris predicti, donec et quousque  
cum jurisperitis in ea parte consuluerimus.

Et postea die martis, tertio videlicet die mensis Octobris, anno domini millesimo quingentesimo nonagesimo secundo predicto (matura deliberatione inde prehabita) advisamentum nostrum interponendo ac plenum consensum et assensum nostros adhibendo, statuta sive ordinationes predicta manu nostro propria primitus subscripta et confirmata ad Curiam audientie seu Cancellarie nostre Eboracensis in Registro ejusdem Curie ad perpetuam rei memoriam registranda per magistrum Johannem Benet, legum doctorem, Vicarium nostrum in spiritualibus Generalem et Officiale Principalem transmisimus; ita ut gubernatores antedicti ac alii quicunque in hac parte interesse habentes, seu habituri, instrumentum sive instrumenta ac litteras inde testimoniales juxta juris et equitatis in ea parte exigentiam habere possint.

1592.

3 October,  
Tuesday.

Archbishop confirms them and orders them to be registered in the Court of Audience or Chancery of York.

Tenores vero tam procuratorii seu mandati syndicati quam etiam statutorum sive ordinationum libere Schole predictae per prefatum Christoferum Foster, notarium publicum, procuratorem predictum (ut premittitur) respective exhibitorum ordine sequuntur et sunt tales.

Authority by Governors to notary public to exhibit  
Statutes to the Archbishop.

Pateat universis per presentes Quod nos Christoferus Shute, sacre theologie baccalaureus, vicarius ecclesie parochialis de Gygleswicke, Henricus Tenante de Cleatop, generosus, Anthonius Watson de Knightstaynfurth, generosus, Richardus Chewe de Gygleswicke, generosus, Thomas Bankes de eadem, yeoman, et Rogerus Carr de Meweth diocesis Eboracensis, yeoman, gubernatores Schole grammaticalis de Gygleswicke Eboracensis diocesis, Dilectum nobis in Christo Christoferum Foster, notarium publicum, alme curie Consistorii Eboracensis procuratorum generalium unum, nostrum verum legitimum, certum et indubitatum procuratorem sive Syndicum, actorem, factorem, negotiorum gestorem et nuntium specialem ad infrascripta expedienda facimus, nominamus et constituimus per presentes; Damusque et concedimus eidem procuratori sive Syndico, mandatum tam speciale quam generale, pro nobis et nominibus nostris coram Reverendissimo in Christo patre et domino, Domino Johanne providentia divina Eboracensi Archiepiscopo, Anglie primate et metropolitano, seu alio iudice in ea parte competente comparendi et interessendi, nosque a personali comparicione excusandi, ac litteras patentes felicitis memorie

1592.

6 June.

The Governors appoint Christopher Foster, proctor of the Consistory Court of York.



Edwardi sexti nuper Regis Anglie in pargameno scriptas de et super fundatione et erectione Schole gramaticalis de Gyglesweeke predicta factas ac sigillo magno Anglie sigillatas, necnon statuta sive ordinationes concernentia et tangencia Gubernatores dicte Schole et successores suos, pedagogum et subpedagogum ac Scholares, dicte Schole in scriptis concepta, sigilloque communi Gubernatorum dicte Schole sigillatas, coram eodem Reverendissimo patre, aliove iudice in ea parte competente quocunque, realiter exhibendi ac advisamentum sive consilium consensum et confirmationem ejusdem Reverendissimi patris de et super statutis sive ordinationibus predictis interponendi, juxta formam et effectum dictarum litterarum patentium, pro nobis et nominibus nostris petendi et obtinendi, ac facultatem, auctoritatem sive potestatem alia statuta sive alias ordinationes in ea parte per nos seu successores nostros, si et quoties opus fuerit, cum advisamento et consilio Reverendissimi patris Eboracensis Archiepiscopi, qui pro tempore fuerit, conficiendi reservandi fore decerni et reservari juxta tenorem dictarum litterarum patentium similiter petendi et obtinendi; et generaliter omnia et singula faciendi, exercendi et expediendi, que in premissis et circa ea necessaria fuerint seu quomodolibet oportuna, etiam si mandatum de se magis exigeret speciale quam superius est expressum. Promittimus insuper nos ratum, gratum atque firmum perpetuo habituros totum et quicquid dictus procurator noster nominibus nostris fecerit in premissis, seu eorum aliquo, sub ypotheca et obligatione omnium bonorum nostrorum presentium et futurorum, et cautionem in ea parte exponimus per presentes.

In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune Schole grammaticalis predictae presentibus apponi fecimus.

Datis vicesimo sexto die mensis Junii anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo nonagesimo secundo.

#### THE STATUTES.

STATUTES and Ordinaunces to be observed by the Governors, Master, Usher and Schollers of the Free Grammer Schole of Gygleswicke from tyme to tyme agreed on by the Governours of the sayd Schole together with the consent and approbacion of the moste Reverend Father in God, John, by Devyne permission, Archbyshoppe



of Yorke, prymate of Englande and metropolitane, as followeth:—

For the Governours.

First the Governours to be chosen from tyme to tyme shall be men of true and sounde religion, fearinge God, and of honest Conversacion.

Secondly att their ordination to the said Schole they shall protest and sweare before the Vycar of Gygleswicke and the rest of the Governours of the said Schoole, to be true and faithfull towardes the said Schoole and the emolumentes and profytes belonginge to the same; and that they shall not att any time purloyne or take away any of the commodities of the same, whereby it mighte be impoverished or empayred in any respecte.

Thirdly if it fortune any of the said Governours att this tyme or att any tyme hereafter, to dwell or remove with there families out of the parishe aforesaid, or if any of them be convicte of any notorious cryme, that then and from thencefurth it shall and may be lawful for the rest of the said Governours, with the privitie and assent of the Archbysshoppe of Yorke for the tyme beinge, upon due prooffe and examinacion of the matter or matters aforesaid, to electe into the office and roome of every one so removeinge, offendinge and convicted, a godly, discrete and sober person of the parishe aforesaid.

Fourthly the said Governours, or the more parte of them, shall every halfe yere once att the least, visitte the said Schoole, and there examyne the labours of the Master and Usher, and also the proceadinges of the said Schollers in good litterature, together with the observations of the Statutes of the Schole in that case provyded, to thende if any defaulte be proved in master, usher or scholler, they, with the privitie and assent of the Archbysshoppe of Yorke for the tyme beinge, may furthwith take order to redresse the same.

Fyftely if upon due admonicion twice gyven by the said Governours to the said Master, usher or scholler concernynge the violatinge and wilfull breakeinge of the Statutes of the said Schoole, they and every of them do not amend, that then and from thencefurth it shall and may be lawfull to and for the said Governours, with the privitie and assente of the Archbysshoppe of Yorke for the tyme beinge, to deprive and depose the said master, usher or scholler so offendinge, and others to electe into

Oath of  
Governors.

Election of  
new  
Governors.

Visitation of  
School by  
Governors  
half-yearly.

Deprivation  
of Master,  
Usher or  
Scholars  
after two  
warnings.

there place, accordinge to the true meaninge of the letters Pattentes of the said Schoole in that case provided.

Stipends of  
Masters to be  
duly paid  
and School  
repaired.

Sixtely the said Governours shall provyde from tyme to tyme that the ordinarie stipendes for the master and usher at there accustomed tymes be payd, and also shall take care that the Schoole house within and without be sufficiently repayred upon the emolumentes and profittes accrewinge and growinge to the said Schoole, neyther shall they make any wilfull waste of the said profittes, but be contente with a moderate allowaunce when they are occupyed about the busines of the said Schoole.

#### For the Master.

Master not  
to dice or  
play cards.

First the Scholemaster to be chosen from tyme to tyme, shall be a man fearinge God, of true religion and godlye conversacion, not gyven to diceinge, cardinge, or other unlawfull games, but beinge admitted to the chardge of the said schole, shall faithfully followe the same.

To teach  
godly authors  
and catechize  
once a week.

Secondly he shall instructe his schollers in godly authours for Christian religion and other meet and honest authours for more knowledge of the liberall sciences; and also shall once each weeke catechise his said schollers in the knowledge of Christian religion and other godly dueties, to thende their obedience in lyfe may answeere to there proceadinges in godly litterature.

No popery or  
heresy.

Thirdly he shall not teache his schollers any unsavory and popishe aucthous which may eyther infecte the yonge wittes of his schollers with heriesies, or corrupte there lyfes with uncleanenes.

Latin, Greek  
and Hebrew.  
Latin to be  
spoken in  
School.

Fourthly he shall not use in schoole any language to his schollers which be of ryper yeares and proceadinges but onely the lattyne, Greeke and Hebrewe, nor shall he willingly permitt the use of the Englishe tonge in the schoole to them which are or shalbe able to speake lattyne.

To teach  
poor as well  
as rich.

Fyftely he shall indifferently in schoole endeavour himselfe to teache the poore as well as the riche, and the parishioner as well as the stranger, and as his said schollers shall profytt in learninge, so he shall preferre them accordingly, without respecte of persons.

Not to be  
away more  
than 6 days  
a quarter,  
Vacations,  
3 weeks at  
Easter, 3 at  
Christmas,

Sixtely he shall not be absent above six dayes in any one quarter of the yeare, without speciall licence of the Governours for the tyme beinge, or the more parte of them, nor shall use any vacations througheout the yeare unlesse it be two weekes att Easter, three weekes att Christenmes, and three weekes by the said master to be



appointed when he thinketh it most convenient for his schollers to be exercysed in wrytinge under a scriviner for there better exercyse in that facultye; provyded alwayes that he may upon any convenient occasion grante an intermission or vacation to his schollers from studye, in any afternoone whensoever he seeth the same expedient or requisite.

and 3 weeks  
for writing  
lessons.

Seaventhly that the said Scholemaster in recompence of his paynes and labour in the due exequution of his office, shall have and receyve yearely of the said Governours the yearely stipend of twentie markes of lawfull Englishe money, for and duringe so longe tyme as he shall continue scholemaster att the schoole of Gygleswicke aforesaid, to be payd att two tymes in the yeare, vidz.:--att the feast of saynt Peter advincula, six poundes thirtene shillinges fourepence, and at the feast of the Purificacion of our Ladye, six poundes thirtene shillinges fourepence, by even portions.

Stipend,  
£13 6s. 8d.

Lastly the said master shall not begynne to teache or dismisse the said Schoole without convenient prayers and thankesgyveinge, in that behalfe publicquely to be used, most requisite att bothe mornynge and evenynge.

Prayers  
morning and  
evening.

#### For the Usher.

First the usher of the schoole shalbe a man of sounde religion and sober lyfe, and such one as can traine upp the Yowthe of the Schoole in godlynes and vertue.

Secondly he shalbe obedient to the scholemaster in all thinges concernynge his office, by whome he shalbe directed for his manner in teacheing, cathechiesinge, correctinge, &c.

To obey the  
Master.

Thirdly he shall not absent himselfe from the schoole foure dayes in any quarter of the yeare, without speciall lycence first obteyned of the master and Governours.

Absence 4  
days a quarter.

Fourthly he shall preferr every yeare one whole forme or seedge to the masters erudition, wherein if he make defaulte then he shall stande to the censure of the said master and Governours.

To promote a  
whole form  
yearly.

Fyftly he shall take upon him the Regiment and teacheinge of the said Schoole in thabsence of the master, and so shall supplye the office of the master in his said absence.

Sixtly that the said Usher in Recompence of his paynes and labour in the due exequution of his office, shall have and receyve yearely of the said Governours the yearely

Stipend,  
£6 13s. 4d.



stypende of sixe poundes thirtene shillinges fourepence of lawfull Englishe money, for and duringe so longe tyme as he shall contynue Usher of the said school att Gygleswicke aforesaid, to be payd att two tymes in the yeare, vidz.:—att the feast of saynt Peter Advincula, thre poundes six shillings eightpence, and att the feast of the purificacion of our Lady, three poundes sixe shillinges eightpence, by even portions.

For the Master and Usher.

School hours,  
6.30–11 a.m.;  
1–5 p.m.

First that the Scholemaster and Usher of the said Schoole shall every worke day (usuall vacations aforesaid excepted) begynne to teache the Schollers of the said Schoole halfe an houre before seaven of the clocke, if he shall see it expedient, and so contynue till eleaven of the clocke before Noone, and so shall begynne againe att one of the clocke in thafternoone and so continue till fyve of the clocke (the usuall vacacions aforesaid and other necessarie and honest causes and reasonable recreations excepted), Excepte also the winter season whan the tymes of begynninge of the schoole and dismissinge of the same, and of the schollers dwellinge neare to the schoole or farr of, shall be lefte to the discretion of the master.

Expulsion of  
Master or  
Usher, with  
assent of  
Archbishop,  
for crime or  
negligence.

Secondly if the Scholemaster or Usher of the said schoole shall committ any notorious cryme, or shalbe remisse or negligent in teaching the Schollers of the said schoole, and do not upon the second admonition by the said Governours or any of them given, amend and reforme such his or their faulte and offence, that then from thencefurth it shalbe lawfull for the said Governours or the more parte of them, with the privitie and assent of the Archebyssshoppe of Yorke for the tyme beinge, to expell the said scholemaster and usher so offendinge from his said office, and to electe and chuse an other in his place, in manner aforesaid.

Fine or  
censure of  
Master and  
Usher.

Thirdly if the scholemaster or usher shalbe founde eyther to be remisse or vehement in corrections, upon due prooffe first made to the Governours, it shall be lawfull for them or the more parte of them, upon admonicion once or twice gyven, to fyne or censure the said master or usher accordinge to the quallitie of ther offence, the assent and consent of the Archebyssshoppe of Yorke for the tyme beinge first had and obteyned in that behalfe.

## For the Schollers.

First what Scholler or Schollers soever shalbe admitted into the said Schoole and ther be registred in the number of Schollers, and afterwardes shall rebelliously and obstinately withstand his master or masters, eyther in doctrine, correction, or other godly Government, and convinced of the same, if upon admonicion and warninge first given he do not repent and amend, it shall and may be lawfull to the said Governours with the consent of the said master, to expulse him the schoole. Expulsion of Scholars.

Secondly no scholler or schollers of what degree soever, shall absent himselfe from schoole any day, and especially the dayes eyther nowe or hereafter for exercyses to be appointed, without necessarye cause or speciall leave first obteyned of the master or usher under whome he shall then remayne for his absence that day. No absence, specially on exercise days.

Thirdly if any Scholler, upon due prooffe first had, shalbe founde eyther altogethcr negligent or incapable of learnynge, att the discrecion of the said master, he shalbe returned to his frendes to be broughte upp in some other honest trade and exercise of lyfe. Negligent or incapable Scholars to be sent away to trade.

Fourthly what scholler or schollers soever in the absence of the said master and usher shall not obey the two prepositors, by the master to be appointed for order and quyetnes of the said Schole, shall for every offence proved, be subjecte to the severe censure of the said master or usher. Scholars to obey two Prepositors.

Lastly what Scholler or schollers soever shall committ any misdeameaner, or behave themselves unreverently att home or abroad, eyther towardes there parentes, frendes, strangers, or others whosoever, or shall complaine of correction moderately given him by the master or usher, shalbe severely corrected for the same, upon due knowledge first gyven of the same to the said master or usher. Scholars misbehaving, &c.

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QUE omnia et singula vera fuisse et esse universitati vestre innotescimus, certificamus et significamus per presentes, eademque ad instantiam et specialem rogatum Gubernatorum Schole predictæ exemplificanda duximus.

In quorum omnium et singulorum premissorum fidem atque testimonium has litteras testimoniales exinde fieri, signoque et subscriptione Johannis Atkinson, notarii Sealed with the seal of the Arch-bishops,



Vicar-General  
in Spirituals.

publici, subscribi et publicari ac sigilli officii vicariatus nostri in spiritualibus generalis et officialis principalis, quo in hac parte utimur, appensione communiri fecimus et mandavimus.

Datis Eboraci quoad hujusmodi sigilli appencionem decimo nono die mensis Decembris anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo nonagesimo secundo, regnique serenissime in Christo principis et domine nostre, Domine Elizabethe, Dei gratia Anglie, Frauncie et Hibernie regine fidei defensoris, &c., anno tricesimo quinto, Et nostre translationis ad Archiepiscopatum Eboracensem anno quarto.

Notary's  
attestation.

Et ego Johannes Atkinson, Ebor diocesis oriundus publicus regia suprema auctoritate notarius, registrarii memorati Reverendissimi patris domini Eboracensis Archiepiscopi deputatorum unus: quia prefatorum procuratorii seu mandati syndicati ac statutorum sive ordinationum Libere Schole de Gygleswicke predicta ut premittitur, respective exhibitorum examinationi presens predictae interfui, ac transsumptum hoc unacum dictis procuratorio seu mandato syndicato ac statutis sive ordinationibus predictis originalibus per collacionem inter ea in mei presentia et auditu fideliter factam in omnibus concordare inveni, Ideo hoc presens publicum instrumentum, seu has presentes litteras testimoniales in hoc volumine seu hiis sex pargameni foliis comprehensum eorum veros tenores in se continentes, manu aliena (me interim aliis detento negociis) fideliter scriptum ex inde confeci, subscripsi publicavi atque in hanc publicam et auctenticam formam redegei.

Signoque nomine et cognomine meis solitis et consuetis signavi in fidem robur atque testimonium omnium et singulorum premissorum.

JO. BENET.<sup>a</sup>

#### OATH OF THE GOVERNORS.

**I** PROTEST and sweare to be true and faithfull towards the said Schoole and the emoliments and profitts belonging to the same, and that I shall not at any tyme purloine or take away any of the comodities of the same wherby it might be impoverished or impayred in any respect. So helpe me God.

<sup>a</sup> His notarial mark is added:—A circle, with an elaborate geometrical design, and the motto, “Magna est veritas et prevalet.”



EXTRACTS FROM THE GOVERNORS' MINUTE BOOK.<sup>a</sup>*Liber Christopheri Shute et amicorum*, 1604.

HIC liber donatus erat gubernatoribus liberae scholae grammaticalis de Giglesweke ad usum legum, decretorum, electionum, compitorum. 13<sup>o</sup> die Februarii, 1604. 160 $\frac{4}{5}$ .  
 13 February.  
 Per me, CHR: SHUTE.

THE booke of all constitucions, orders, eleccions, decrees, statutes, ordinances, graunts, accounts, reckennings and rents for the free Grammar schoole of Gigleswick of the donacion and graunt of the most famous king of late memorie, Edward the Sixt by the grace of God king of England, Fraunce and Ireland, &c. Beginning the five and tweentieth daie of March, Anno Domini 1599. Annoque regni Regine Elizabethæ, &c., quadragesimo primo. 1599.  
 1599  
 1600  
 25 March.

Theise being Governours:—

Christopher Shute, vicar.  
 John Catterall.  
 Henrie Tennant.  
 Anthonie Watsonne.  
 Richard Chewe.  
 Thomas Bankes.  
 Henrie Sommerscals.  
 Richard Franclaund.

Grauntes and demises to and by the said Governours as followeth, viz.:—

4. One graunte of an advowsounne patronage and yearlie pensionne of *iiijli. viijs.* payable out of the same from William Clapham of Runtoun in the county of Northfolke, clark, as by his last will and testament bearing daite the fyft daie of July, 1603, in haec verba appeareth, viz.:— 1603.  
 1 July.  
 Will of Rev. William Clapham, of Runtown.

Item I will that for the better mantaynance of the Free Schoole alreadie erected and founded in the parish of Gigleswicke in the countie of Yorke my patronage, free guift and advowsounne of the churches and rectories of Gift to Free School of advowsons of three rectories in Norfolk,

<sup>a</sup> Though the book was only given to the Governors in 1604, as the entry following shows, it was begun in 1599. Probably the vicar, C. Shute, had begun the book at the earlier, but did not hand it over to the Governors till the later date.

and pension  
of £4 8s.  
8d. for  
University  
exhibition  
for a poor  
scholar from  
Giggleswick  
or Clapham,  
with prefer-  
ence for  
scholar of  
name of  
testator or  
Claphamson.

4s. 4d. for a  
potation for  
Giggleswick  
schoolboys on  
S. Gregory's  
day  
(12 March).

4s. 4d. for  
poor of  
Giggleswick  
on Easter day.

Fulmodestonne, Croxtonne and Rollestonne and every of them in the countie of Northfolk, with all rights of presentacionn therunto belonging or of right appertayning, to be and remaine for ever to the Feoffees, Overseers, Governors and rulers of the said Free schoole, their heires and successors unto the use of the said Free schoole in as large and ample manner to all intents as I have or ought to have them. And the yearlie pension or porcionn yearlie paialbe out of them of *iiij* *li*. *viijs*. *viiij* *d*., I will that *iiij* *li*. therof be yearly for ever ymployed towards the mantaynance or fynding of a poore scholler of the said schoole of Giggleswick, being of the said parish of Giggleswicke or Clapham, to be kept to Learning in somme Colledge in Cambridge; Provided alwaies and my will is that he shall be one of the Claphams or Claphamsonns, if their shall be anie of those names meete and fitt theirfore, and to have the said yearly allowance of *iiij* *li*. for the space of seaven yeares if he continue and abide in Cambridge so long; and so fourth for ever, every poore scholler which shall be so thought meete and appointed by the said Feoffees to have the said allowance of *iiij* *li*. as beforesaid. And the other *viijs*. *viiij* *d*., I will that the one half theirow shall be bestowed yearlie towarde a potacionn amongst the poore schollers of the same schoole, for the tyme being one Sainte Gregories daie, and the other half distributed amongst the poore of the said parish of Giggleswick yearly on Easter daie for ever, to be ordered, governed and distributed from tyme to tyme by the Feoffees, overseers, governors and rulers of the said Schoole for the tyme being, whereof one to be a Clapham if their be anie of the name in the same parish meete for that office.

5. One demise or graunt from the said Governors to one Symon Paycock, of Barney, and Robart Claphamsonne, of Hamworth, in the countie of Northfolke, clarke, of the said advowsonne and patronage, &c., for and in consideracioun of the somme of c marks as by the said Indenture of demise bearing daite the xx<sup>th</sup> daie of June in the seacound yeare of the raigne of our Soveraigne Lord James, by the grace of God king of England, Fraunce and Ireland, &c., more at large appeareth.

Two severall obligaciouns from the foresaid Robart Claphamson and one Thomas Wilsonne, of Croxtoun, in the aforesaid countie of Northfolke, clarke, of the somme of one hundred marke a peece with their severall con-



diciouns for the payment of xxxiiij*li*. vjs. and viij*d*., &c., upoun the seacound day of Februarie, 1604, and other xxxiiij*li*. vjs. viij*d*. upoun the eleaventh daie of November, 1605, as by the said severall bondes, with the condicions theirunto, bearing date the xxijth daie of June, and in the said yeare of his Majestie raigne.

### The Tennant Exhibition.

6. One graunt from Henrie Tennant, of Cleatopp, in the countie of Yorke, gent., of one hundred poundes to the Governours of the said schoole for the preferment of a scholler in Cambridge, as by his said graunt, bearing daite the xxixth daie of June and in the said yeare of his Majestie raigne. In haec verba appeareth as followeth:

1604.  
29 June.  
Deed of gift  
by Henry  
Tennant, of  
Cleethorpe,  
of £100 to  
Governors,

To all true Christiaun people to whom this presente writinge shall come to be seene, read or hard, Henrie Tennant, of Cleatopp, in the county of Yorke, gentleman, one of the Governours of the free Grammar schoole of Gigleswicke in the countie aforesaid, sendeth greeting in our lord God everlasting.

Knowe yee that I, the said Henrie Tennant, as well for the love and good affection that I do beare, and alwaies heretofore have had and borne unto my naturall parish of Gigleswicke aforesaid, and for the advancement of learning their, as also for and towards the better mantaynance, exhibicion and preferment of such schollers as are and shall be borne and brought upp within the said parish att the said free Grammer schoole, laitle founde by king Edward the sixt of famous memorie, and now called by the name of the free Grammer schoole of King Edward the sixt of Gigleswicke, Have given, graunted and by theise presentes doe give, graunt and confirme unto Christopher Shute, Bachelor of Divinity and vicar of the said parish, John Catterall, Esquire, Anthonie Watsonne, Henrie Somerscals, Thomas Banks and Richard Franckland, of the same parish, gentlemen, and fellow Governours, togeather with mee, the said Henrie Tennant, of the said free Grammar schoole, the full and just somme of one hundred poundes of currant English monie, To have and to hold the said somme of one hundred poundes to the said Governours and their successors, Governours of the said free schoole for ever, to and for such uses, intentes, limitacions and purposes, as hereafter in this my presente deed are expressed, sett downe, and declared, and to and for no other uses, intentes



to buy lands  
or rent  
charges,

and apply the  
profits to  
support at  
Cambridge  
University of  
Josias Shute  
(the vicar's  
son),

then for  
scholars born  
in Giggleswick  
and educated  
in the Gram-  
mar School  
till they take  
M.A. degree.

and purposes, that is to saie That the said Governours shall with the said somme of one hundred poundes so soone as conveniently they can buy and purchase the Inheritance of such and soe much laundes, inheritance, rente charge, or other perpetuities att their discretions as they can buy and obtaine for the same monie, and that the assurance and assurances to be had, taken and procured for the conveying theirow shall be made unto the said Governors and their successors Governors for ever, to and for such use, purpose and intent that the yearly revenues, yssues and profittes which shall rise and be yssuing out of such lands, inheritance or rente charge shall and maie be by them or the more parte of them employed first for and towards the better mantaynance of Josias Shute, one of the sonnes of the said Christopher Shute, in Cambridge untill such tyme as he shall be admitted to be Master of Arts in the said Universitie, without delaie, if he so long do live, and afterwards yearlie and from yeare to yeare for ever for and towards the releiving and mantayninge of such schollers within the said universitie of Cambridge, one after another successivelie, as shall be naturallie borne within the said parish of Giggleswick, and instructed and brought upp to learning att the said free Grammer schoole, and as shall be elected and chosen out of the said schoole by the Master and Governors for the tyme being of the same schoole, or the more parte theirow, to be fitt for that purpose; every scholler so being or to be borne, brought upp, and elected for that purpose to have the same allowance, exhibicion, and mantaynance in the said universitie untill he and they, by order of degrees and standing in the said Universitie, shall be admitted to the degree of the Master of Arts, if he live and do continue and abide in the said University so longe, and so that he doe not deferr or prolong the tyme of his proceeding unto the said degree of Master of Arts longer or for further tyme then is accustomed and usuall within the said Universitie. But if that he die, remove or discontinue his place, then the said yearlie profitts, rents, yssues, and every of them ymmediatly from thenceforth to goe and to be employed to and for the better mantaynance and relief of such other scholler as shall be borne, brought upp and elected as before is said, for and during the like time; and soe from one to another successively and orderlie after the manner and forme abovesaid for ever, according to the purport,

true intent and meaning of this my presente deed. And I desire and request the said Governors that in regard of this my free guifte they will procure that aswell this my presente Deed, as also such other assurance or assurances as hereafter shall be takenn and had for the purchasing and obtayning of anie lands, inheritance, rent charge or perpetuity according to this my deed may be enrolled in some of his Majesties Courts where such enrolments be made within this realme of England, that the same maie be and remaine of record for ever, if so by their learned counsell in the lawes they shall be advised.

In witnes whereof I, the said Henrie Tennant, unto this my presente Deed have sett my hand and seale, given the xxix<sup>th</sup> daie of June, Anno regni, &c., Jacobi Dei gracia Anglie, Frauncie et Hibernie regis, &c., secundo; Scotieque xxxvij<sup>th</sup>, 1604.

A Confirmation of the foresaid grant made by the said Maister Tennant to the aforesaid Governors of the said hundred poundes by his last will and Testament in theise wordes following (viz.) :—

1604.

5 July.

Confirmation  
of gift by  
Henry  
Tennant's  
will.

Whereas heretofore I have given one hundred poundes to the said Christopher Shute, John Catterall, and other the now Governors of the said schoole and their successors Governors towards the purchasing or procuring of Landes, or a certaine rent charge for ever, for the mantayning of a scholler or schollers in the universitie of Cambridge, as more at large appeareth by the said Acte and deed in writing to the said Governors signed, sealed and delivered, My will is, and I doe hereby ratiffie and confirme the said deed so made to all intentes and purposes, as are contayned in the same, without interruption of mee, or anie clayming by, from or under mee for ever and howsoever.

And the said Henrie Tennant hath further by his will given to the said Governors all his landes in Setle by theise wordes (viz.) :—

Further gift  
of lands in  
Setle for  
exhibition for  
a poor sizar at  
Cambridge,  
till he become  
B.A.; born in  
Giggleswick  
and brought  
up in the  
school.

Also I give to Mr. Christopher Shute, John Catterall, and to the rest of the Governors and their successors, Governors of the free Grammar schoole of Giggleswick, all my landes and hereditamentes in Setle, and Setle fieldes, and of the ancient yearlie rent of five shillings be it more or lesse, with all commons, Commodities, profittes and appurtenances thei to belonging, togeather with all my Escrips, Evidences and writings concerning the same



which I purchased and bought of Mr. Richard Chew, Thomas Ellisonne, and Burnard Browne, To have and to hold to them and their successors, Governors of the said schoole, and to there assignes for ever, the said Laundes, hereditamentes, commons, appurtenances and writinges towardes the procuringe and obtayning of an Exhibicioun for a poore scholler or seizer in somme one Colledge of the Universitie of Cambridge untill, by order of standing their, he shall or may be Bachelor of Arts, and so successively from one to another for ever, the same poore scholler to be borne within the parish of Gigleswick and brought upp at the schoole their att learning, and to be elected and nominated from tyme to tyme for that place by the Maister and Governors of the said schoole and their successors, Governors or the more parte of them as by his said will bearing date the fift daie of July, Anno Domini 1604, more at large appeareth.

1604.  
14 January.  
The lands in  
Settle sold  
for £40.

One Indenture of Bargaine and saile made by the Governors of the said schoole to Anthonie Procter, of Cleatopp, of the said Landes in Settle for the somme of fortie poundes payable by the said Anthonie to the said Governors; att the feast of the Purificacion, 1604, the somme of xx*li.*, and the residew, being xx*li.*, att the feast of Saincte Martynn the bishopp in winter next following: as by the said Indenture bearing daite the xiiij<sup>th</sup> daie of Januarie, Anno Domini 1604, more at large appeareth.

#### ELECTION OF TENNANT AND CLAPHAM EXHIBITIONERS.

[Governors' Minute Book, p. 37.]

1604.  
13 February.  
Election of  
scholars on  
Clapham's  
and  
Tennant's  
foundation.

**E**LECTIONS of schollers brought upp at the schoole of Gigleswick and chosenn by the Governors following, according to the Grauntes made by Mr. Henrie Tennant and Mr. William Clapham to the said Governors, as by their severall guiftes before in this boke sett downe appeareth, made the xiiij<sup>th</sup> daie of Februarie, 1604.

Theise then being Governors of the said schoole (viz.):  
Christopher Shute, vicar.  
John Catterall.  
Anthonie Watsonne.  
Thomas Bankes.  
Henrie Somerscals.  
Richard Franckland.



An Election made by the Governors aforesaid the daie and yeare aforesaid of Thomas Shutt, one of the sonnes of the foresaid Christopher Shute, and of Alexander Bankes, sonne of Alexander Bankes, of Austwicke, in the parish of Clapham, deceased, to the two schollerships before sett downe in this booke by the said Mr. Tennante out of his landes in Setle and by the said Mr. Clapham as by his will also in this booke formerly sett downe appeareth. And whereas the said Mr. Clapham guift hath continuance for seaven yeares to one scholler, and Mr. Tennantes guift out of his landes aforesaid but for foure yeares as by their willes and testamentes as aforesaid appeareth

The said Governors for the better mantaynance of the said schollers, and to take awaie emulation that might hereafter arise and grow by reason of the said two severall guiftes, have agreed that the said exhibicionn by Mr. Clapham, graunted for seven yeares (viz.) foure poundes yearlie, and the Exhibicionn made out of the fortie poundes paid and to be paid to us, the said Governors, in consideration of the Landes in Setle to us givenn by the foresaid Mr. Tennant and by us sold as aforesaid, the profittes whereof (as we have now disposed of it) do likewise amount to foure poundes yearly, graunted for foure yeares as aforesaid, shall be equally divided to the afore elected schollers (viz.): Either of them foure poundes to continue for foure yeares from the daie of the eleccion beforemencioned and for the three last yeares remayning of the seaven yeares in Mr. Clapham's graunte, the said Governors have likewise agreed that the said foure poundes yearly shall be equally devided betwixt the aforesaid elected schollers, if they continue in the universitie of Cambridge according as in the said willes is sett downe. But if either of the said elected schollers dy or discontinue as aforesaid, then the survivor to have the preferment of the said foure poundes for the said three last yeares.

#### PURCHASE DEED OF SCHOOL HOUSE AND YARD, 1610.<sup>a</sup>

[From the original in possession of the Governors.]

THIS Indenture made the ffourteenth daie of December in the yeares of the raigne of our soveraigne Lord James, by the grace of God of England, Scotland, ffrance

<sup>a</sup> Modern (eighteenth century) hand.

and Ireland, king, defender of the fayth, That is to saie of England, ffrance and Ireland the eight and of Scotland the foure and fortith,

Betwene Sir Gervysse Helwysse of worletbie in the countie of Lincoln, knight, and Sir Richard Williamson of Gainesburgh in the same countie, knight, on thone partie, and Christofer Shutt, batcheler in Divinitie and vickar of the parish church of Giglesweke in the countie of Yorke, Robert Bankes of Giglesweke afforesaid, one of the attorneyes of his maiesties court of comon pleas, and John Robinson of Hollinghall in the parish of Giglesweke afforesaid, yoman, on thother partie.

Wittnesseth that the said Sir Gervysse Hellwysse and Sir Richard Williamson, being owners in ffee farme of the Rectorie and parsonage of Giglesweke, in consideracion of a certeyne somme of money to them in hand paid, but especially at the request and mediacion of the said Christofer Shutt, and to and for the use and benifitt of the free Grammer schoole of Giglesweeke afforesaid, have enfeoffed, graunted, bargayned and solde, and by these presentes doe enfeoffe, graunt, bargayne and sell unto the said Christofer Shutt, Robert Bankes, and John Robinson, ther heires and assignes for ever, as feoffees in trust for and to the uses afforesaid

All that house comonly called the Schoolehouse in Giglesweke afforesaid, and that close adioyneing therto called the Schoolehouse garth, parcell of the said Rectorye

To have and to holde the said Schoolehouse and schoolehouse garth unto the said Christofer Shutt, Robert Bankes and John Robinson, ther heires and assignes for ever, for and to the uses afforesaid, Yelding and paying therfore yearly to the kinges maiestie, his heires and successors, the rent of twelve pence of lawfull English money, at the feastes of thanunciacion of the blessed virgine Marie and of St. Michael tharchangell, by even porcions for and towardses thet fee farme rent of fortie and foure poundes, payable yearly for the said Rectorie and parsonage to the kinges maiestie, his heires and successors, at the feastes afforesaid.

And the said Sir Gervisse Hellwysse and Sir Richard Williamson doe by these presentes constitute and appoint John Bankes and William Lawson of Giglesweke afforesaid, yomen, ther true and lawfull Attorneyes, for them, and in ther names and places, to enter into the said

Schoole and Scholehouse garth, to geve quyet and peaceable possession and seisine therof unto the said Cristofer Shutt, Robert Bankes and John Robinson, ther heires and assignes, rattifyeing and alloweing whatsoever the said Attorneys shall doe therin.

In wittnes wherof the parties afforesaid to these presente Indentures interchangeably have sett ther handes and seales the daie and yeares first above written.

## GERVASE HELWYSSE

Recognita coram me Mattheo Carew, milite, in Cancellaria Magistro per suprascriptum Gervasium Helwis, militem, octavo die Februarii anno suprascripto 1610.

Examinata.

## RD. WILLIAMSON

Capta et recognita per predictum Ricardum Williamson militem coram me Willelmo Gee, milite, uno magistrorum alme Curie Cancellarie dicti domini Regis apud Ebor. xx<sup>o</sup> die Decembris anno supradicto.

Cognosco recognitionem W. Gee.

Sealed and deliuered by the within named Sir Gervysse Helwysse,<sup>a</sup> in the presence of Christopher Batesonn, Edward Astone.

Sealed and delivered by the within named Sir Richard Williamson, in the presence of—

Giglesweke Schoole  
Helwyss et alius  
et  
Shutt et alii.

William Nowell.  
Thomas Preston.  
Henry Somerscales.  
George Bainton.

In dorso clausarum cancellarie infrascripti domini Regis nono die ffebruarii anno infrascripto. .

Per Johannem Torr.

## Seals.

1. [Or, a fess azure debruised by a bend gules ?]—Helwys—impaling [? or] a cross engrailed [per pale gules and sable ?].—Broke. Crest: Five arrows, 1 in pale and 4 in saltire, points in base [or, armed and flighted argent] entwined by a serpent [proper].

2. [Or], a chevron [gules] between 3 trefoils slipped [sable] a crescent in chief for difference.—Williamson.

<sup>a</sup> Sir Gervase Helwys was Lieutenant of the Tower, and was executed in connection with the Overbury Murder, 1615.



## SCHOOL ACCOUNTS FOR 1615.

[Governors' Minute Book, p. 381, b.]

23 die Octobris, Anno Domini 1615.

A reckonning and accompte made by the Governors there the daie and yeare abovesaid.

	£	s.	d.
Imprimis John Bankes had in his handes, which he had received, viz., of Hugh Marshall	1	10	0
Item of William Grorome . . . . .	4	0	0
Item of William Pudlane . . . . .	4	0	0
Item of Richard Frankland . . . . .	0	5	0
Item received of Grace Hall for the schoole-house garth rent . . . . .	0	2	0

Summa . £9 17 0

out of which paid and allowed the same daie—

Imprimis he had paid the free rent and for receipt of it . . . . .	3	3	8
Item for charges that hadd beene spent at William Lawsons . . . . .	0	1	4
Item more there another daie . . . . .	0	7	0
Item given to Richard Kidson and others that they hadd spent . . . . .	0	1	0
Item to Mr. Shute and Mr. Claphamson for monie that was behinde of their wages . . . . .	1	17	4
Item to Mr. Robert Bankes for charges due to him, as appeares by his bill on the file . . . . .	3	10	0
Item their charges at the house of Richard Hall the same daie . . . . .	0	8	2
	<hr/>		
	£9	8	6

Item laid downe to Tho. Newhouse for bringing sherewoods and rentes . . . . . iiij*d*.

Item sent to Mr. Wetherall for procuring answer of the petition . . . . . xs.

Item for reparacions of the Schoole . . . . . xviijs.

Item spent in going to Yorke about the aunswering of the petition . . . . . iij*li*. vijs. vijd.

Item for our charges at Wm. Lawson his house, upon Thursdaie, 25 of Januarie . . . . . vijs. iij*d*.

and their remaines in John Banks hands  
the 25 of Januarie, 1615, xjs. jd., and in  
Richard Frankland his handes xxvs. . . . xxxvjs. jd.

CHRISTOPHER SHUTE.  
JOHN CATERALL.  
RICHARD FRANCKLAND.  
JOHN BANKES.  
ROBERT BANKES.  
RICH. KIDSON.  
ANTHO. PROCTER  
his marke —

Item laid downe at William  
Lawsons house upon Wed-  
nesdaie the last of Januarie,  
which was paid by John  
Bankes . . . iijs. iiijd.

RICHARD CARR'S FOUNDATION OF SCHOLARSHIPS AND  
FELLOWSHIPS FROM GIGGLESWICK SCHOOL AT  
CHRIST'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

[From ancient copy in possession of the Governors of Giggleswick  
School.]

IN the name of God, amen. The twentieth day of April, 1616.  
Anno domini one thousand six hundreth and sixteene 20 April.  
And in the fourteenth yeare of our gracious Soveraigne  
Lord, Kinge James, I, Richard Carr, of Hockleigh, in  
the Countie of Essex, Clarke, being in good and p'fect  
remembrance, make and ordaine this my last Will and  
Testament in manner and forme followinge:

And first of all I commend and committ my soul in  
to the handes of Almightye God my Creator by and  
through Jesus Crist, my mercifull redemer, through whose  
merrittes onely I hope to be saved, And my bodie I leave  
to the earth, to be buried in the Church Yarde of Hock-  
leigh afforesaid if I departe out of this life in the said  
Parish.

Item I give and bequeath unto the said Joane my Wife Seeley House  
my house called Seeley house, together with all the out- in Maldon  
houses, barnes, stables, yarges, gardens, orchards, landes, to Christ's  
marsh groundes, meadowes and pasture groundes belong- College,  
inge thereto, with their appurtenances, situate, lyinge and Cambridge.  
beinge in the Parrishes of Maldon with Maldon or Maldon  
litle, in the Countie of Essex, now in the tenure and  
occupation of Joseph Pratt or his assignes, exceptinge  
wood there called Seeley house Grove, during the tyme  
and tearme of her naturall life, And my Will is that she

shall keepe and maintaine the houses in convenient reparations dureing the said tearme of her life; And after the death of my said wife Joane I give and bequeath my foresaid house called Seeley House, together with the out houses, barnes, stables, orchardes, gardenes, and all my landes, marsh groundes, meadowes and pasture groundes, with all and singular the appurtenances thereunto belonging, now in the tenure and occupation of Joseph Pratt his assigne or assignes, lyinge and beinge in Maldon with Maldon or litle Maldon afforesaid, unto the Societie, Companie and Corporation of Christe Colledge in Cambridge, to the right worshipfull the Maysters, the ffellowes and thother of that Corporation for the tyme beinge and to their successors for ever.

Lands at  
Haukwell and  
Seeley House  
Grove to the  
College.

Item I give and bequeath to the said Corporation of Christe Colledge, to the reight Worshipfull the Maisters and Fellowes of the said Colledge and to their successors for ever, my tenement or curtallage in Hackwell, alias Hawkwell, in the Countie of Essex afforesaid, together with all the outhouses, barnes, stables, orchardes, gardenes, yardes and landes, meadowes, pasture groundes, woodes, wood groundes, commons and commodities thereunto belonginge, with their appurtenances in Hackwell, alias Hauckwell, afforesaid, wich I lately purchased of Mr. John Bode, gentleman, called Mount Bovers or Munde Bovers, or by what other name or names they or anie parte or parcel thereof be called, now in the tenure or occupation of the assigne of Robert Hammon, and also my wood and wood groundes called Seeley House Grove, in Maldon afforesaid, which I lately purchased of Samuel Bridges, Gentleman, And also all those my woods and wood ground which I lately purchased of Thomas Armiger, Esquire, lyinge and beinge in the parishes of Hockleigh and Hockwell, alias Hawcknell, afforesaid, presently after my death TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said houses, landes, groundes and all and singular the premises, with their appurtenances, to them and to their successors for ever, in as good and ample manner as I myselfe now injoy the same.

PROVIDED ALWAYS and my Will and meaninge is that whereas the woodes and wood groundes which I purchased of Thomas Armiger, Esquire, lyinge in Hockleigh and Hackwell, alias Hawkwell, afforesaide, be challenged to hold of the honor of Raileigh, and to be wardable landes, and therefore being given to charitable



uses, the Lord of Hunsden, Lord of the said honor, it may be, will pretend Tytle to the said Woodes and wood groundes, my humble request is to the right Worshipfull Master of Christe Colledge aforesaid, that he will be a meanes unto the Lord of Hunsden to approve, allow, or at leaste not to hinder or crosse this my gift of the said woodes and wood groundes, But if his approbation herein cannot or be not obtained within five monethes next after my death, then I will that my former gift of the said Wood and Wood ground purchased of the said Thomas Armiger to be utterley void and of none effect; And then my Will is that Thomas Ffalthropp and Roger Tailor, my nephews afforesaid, shall enter into the said Woodes and wood groundes which I purchased of Thomas Armiger, Esquire, and sell the same with all convenient speede that may be to them that will give most for them, and touching the money arrising of the sale of them, my will and meaninge is that it shall be bestowed and imployed by them, with the advice of the Reight Worshipfull the Maister or some of the Fellowes of Christe Colledge afforesaid, to buy other landes, with all holden in sockage tenure, To be assured and conveyed to the Corporation of Christe Colledge afforesaid, in place and steede of the foresaid Woodes and wood groundes which were sold.

And I give and bequeath the foresaid houses, landes, <sup>In trust</sup> groundes, woodes and other the premises to the Corporation of Christe Colledge afforesaid, for this onely end and purpose and no other, That they, the Maister and Fellowes of the said Colledge for the tyme beinge and their successors for ever, shall onely imploy and use the rentes, proffits and commodities arising yearely of the houses, landes and other the premises in manner and forme followinge, that is to say my Will and meaninge is that the rentes, proffits and commodities arising yearely of the houses, landes and other the premises in Hockleigh and Hackwell, alias Hawkwell, and alsoe of the foresaid wood and wood groundes in Maldon, called Seeley House Grove, shall be employed and used by the Master and Fellowes of Christe Colledge afforesaid duringe the naturall life of my foresaid Wife, Joane, for five Schollarships in their Colledge, that is towards the maintenance of five Schollars in their foresaid Colledge, and, as I take it, everie Schollarshipp may be made worth five poundes if the demisinge of the foresaid houses, landes and <sup>during his wife's life for 5 scholarships at £5 a piece.</sup>

After her  
death

for 8 Scholar-  
ships, worth  
£5 a year  
each, and 2  
Fellowships,  
worth  
£13 6s. 8d.  
a year  
each, at  
Christ's  
College,  
Cambridge.

Scholars to  
continue till  
they become  
M.A.s.

The Scholars  
to be from  
Giggleswick  
School,

born in the  
parish, or  
children of his  
sister Jeanet  
Thornton,  
born in  
Giggleswick  
or Clapham,  
Yorks.

woodes be circumspectly looked unto; and after the death of my foresaid Wife, Joane, when the houses and landes in Maldon aforesaide, called Seeley House, cometh to the said Corporation by the death of my wife, My will and mind is that the rentes and proffittes of all the houses, landes, woodes and former premises given unto the afforesaid Corporation, the Maister and Fellowes of Christ Colledge afforesaide, shall be imploied and used by them in manner and forme followinge, that is to say, my Will and minde is that the rentes, proffittes and commodities arrisinge yeareley of all the foresaid houses, landes, woodes and premises shall be for eight Schollarshipps and two fellowshipps in their Colledge, And my will is that everie Schollarshipp be worth five pounds yearly, and every fellowshipp twentie markes yeareley, if the rentes, proffittes and Commodities of the said premises will arise to so much; if not, then the fellowshipps to be less, or if the rentes and proffittes of the said premises will arise to more, then I will that the overplus shall be to the benefitt of their Colledge, or to be distributed amongst poore sisers of the said Colledge, at the discretion of the Maister and fellowes of the said Colledge. And my Will is that the said Schollars that shall have the foresaid Schollarshipps shall enjoy their Schollarshipps until they have tyme to commence Maister of Artes if they continue and abide Studentes in the said Colledge so longe, or else there places to be voide.

And my Will is that the Schollars that shall be capable of this Exhibition and partakers of their Schollarshipp afforesaid shall be elected and chosen from amongst the Schollars of the free Schoole of Gigleswick afforesaide by the ffeffees and cheefe Schole Maister of the said Schoole and by the Churchwardens of the Parish of Gigleswick for the tyme beinge by voices, and the most voices to prevaile and take place in everie election. My Will is that they make choice onely of such Schollars as weere either borne in the said Parishe of Gigleswick, and whose parents were inhabitants and dwellers in the said Parish when the said Schollars were borne, or else of the children lawfullie begotten of my brother in law, Robert Thornton, and my sister Jeanet, his Wife, in the parish of Clapham in the County of York, and of their childrens posteritie for ever, being Schollars brought up in the free Schoole of Gigleswicke, and borne either in the Parish of Gigleswicke or Clapham aforesaid, or else not to be



capable of anie of the foresaid Schollarshipps. And my Will is that if any of the foresaid children of my foresaid brothers, Allen Carr, Robert Thornton, Thomas Taylor and Robert Ffalthropp, or of their childrens posteritie for ever, beinge lawfullie begotten, shall be sufficientlie learnede to goe to the Universitie of Cambridge aforesaid, that they shall be chosen by the ffeffees, cheefe School Maister and Churchwardens afforesaid to be partakers of the foresaid Exhibition, and to have the foresaid Schollarshipps if anie be void. And if it fall out that anie of the foresaid Schollarshipps be void, and anie of my foresaid brother or brother in laws children or anie of their childrens posteritie for ever, beinge borne in the foresaid parishes of Gigleswick and Clapham or either of them, and being Schollars in the said free Schoole of Gigleswick, be not altogether readie for the Universitie, but may be readie for the same within one year next after the vacancie of the said Schollarshipp or Schollarshipps, then my Will and desire is that the said Schollarshipp or Schollarshipps shall be staid for them by the space of one yeare, and not above, and for they to have the said Schollarshipp or Schollarshipps. And My Will is that the profittes belonginge to the Schollarshipp or Schollarshipps so staid as is aforesaid duringe the vacancie thereof shall be distributed amongst the Poore sisers in Christ Colledge afforesaid by the Maisters and Fellowes of the said Colledge for the tyme beinge. Provided always and my Will is that not above four of my foursaid brother or brothers in law children or of their childrens posteritie shall have the benefitt of this Exhibition or Schollarshipp together and at one and the same time. And for the other Schollarshipps my Will is that the foresaid ffeffees, Cheefe Schoole Maister and Church Wardens for the tyme beinge shall choose for them Schollars out of the foresaid School as is afforesaid of the Poorer Sort of Schollars, although they be not altogether so well learned as other Schollars wiche have richer friendes, Yet Provided always that they be fit and meet for the Universitie.

If any children of his brother or brothers-in-law would be ready for Scholarships in a year, the vacancy to be held over

and profits distributed among the Sizars of the College.

Not more than four of Founder's kin at one time.

Preference for poorer sort.

And for the two foresaid fellowships My Will and desire is that my two nephews, Richard Carr, now of Peterhouse, and Robert Thornton, of Jesus Colledge in Cambridge afforesaid, shall have them first if they be in Cambridge and capable of them and will accept of them when they are first to be chosen, but if it fall out that

The Fellowships first for two nephews, afterwards to be chosen from Carr Scholars.



they be not capable of them or not meet for the said fellowshippes, then my Will is that the right Worshipfull the Maister and Fellowes of Christ Colledge aforesaid shall then and always after have the elections and chusing of the Fellowes for the said fellowshippes Provided always and my Will is that they shall elect and chuse always (except it be at the first tyme) fellows for the said fellowships of them that either have, or at least have had, some of the aforesaid Scholarships, and none other to be capable of them. And my Will is that none shall have and enjoy the said fellowships longer than that tyme which they may or ought to commence Bachelor of Divinitie or have tyme to commence; And when that tyme cometh my Will is that his fellowship be void and another chusen as is aforesaid to have the same.

Chambers in  
the College.

And my earnest and humble request unto the right Worshipfull the Master and Fellowes of the said Colledge is that they will assign and appoint within the said Colledge convenient chambers and studies for the foresaid Fellows and Schollars, And that they may be accepted, allowed and accompted as Fellows and Schollars of the said Colledge.

Proviso, if  
gift not good  
in law.

And if it be so that this Gift and Conveyance of the foresaid houses, landes, Woodes and other the premises unto the aforesaid societie and Corporation be not good, formeable and sufficient in lawe to convey and assure premises to the said Corporation and Colledge according to my true intent and meaning (for I have no learned Counsell about me to direct me in this business), then I will that the former gift and conveyance of the premises shall be utterley void and of none effect. And then I give and bequeath the said houses, landes, woode groundes and all the foresaid premises, with their appurtenances, unto my lovinge friendes, Robert Witham, of Barling in the County of Essex, Clarke, and unto Thomas Burnett, of Rochforde in the Countie of Essex, Phisicion, and to their heirs for ever, for this end and purpose and no other intent, that they, the said Robert Witham and Thomas Burnett, of Rochforde, or the survivor of them, or the heirs of the survivor of them, convey and assure the foresaid houses, landes and wood groundes and premises, with their appurtenances, to the Societie and Corporation of Christe Colledge aforesaid, that is the Maister and Fellowes of the said Colledge if they have a mortmain and be capable of them and willing to accept the same

under the conditions before spoken of, or else to the Societie and Corporation of Jesus Colledge or Katherin hall in Cambridge aforesaid, in the best manner and forme they possible canne or may. Always Provided that it may be to the end and uses before expressed, that is for two fellowships and eight Schollarships to be elected and chusen as aforesaid from the Schoole aforesaid and of the Scholars aforesaid and none otherwaies, nor to anie other end or purpose, and commencing the evidences and writings of my foresaid landes, my Will and mind is that the evidences and writings shall go with the lande that they continue. And that they that have anie of my foresaid landes shall have the evidence belonging to the said landes.

And I ordain and appoint my said nephews, Thomas Ffalthrop and Roger Taylor, my sole executors of this my last Will and Testament, and my Will and mind is that my said Executors, Thomas and Roger, shall have all the Costes and Charges that they and eyther of them shall sustain about this my last Will or anie business concerning the same, and the remainder to be equalie divided amonge the parties afforesaid. In witness whereof, &c.

#### ELECTION OF GOVERNORS.

[Governors' Minute Book.]

October the xxj<sup>th</sup>, 1624.

MEMORANDUM that we, the Governors hereunder named, have made election and choise of William Nowell, gentleman, to be a Governor amongst us in place of John Catterall, Esquier, who lately departed this liffe, and for the better testamonie heareof we have at our Session for that purpose sett our hands.

CHR: SHUTE.

ANTHONY WATTSON.

RICHARD FRANCKLAND.

JOHN BANCKES.

THOMAS REMINGTON.

ANTHONIE PROCTER.

THOMAS CARR.

Aprill the xviiij<sup>th</sup>, 1625.

Memorandum That we, the Governors whose names ar hear under written, have made election and chose of Gilburt Watson, gentleman, of Stainforthe, to be a Governor

amongest us, in place of Anthonie Watson, his father, who lately departed this lyffe, and for the better testimonie heareof we have at our Session for that purpose sett our hands, the day and yeare abovesaid.

CHR: SHUTE.

RICHARD FRANCKLAND.

WILL. NOWELL.

JOHN BANCKES.

THO: REMINGTON.

ANTHONIE PROCTER.

THOMAS CARR.

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ARRANGEMENT BY CHRIST'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, AS  
TO GIGGLESWICK SCHOLARS IN RICHARD CARR'S  
FOUNDATION.

[From an Agreement Book at Christ's College, Cambridge.<sup>a</sup>]

1635.  
30 September.

Giggleswick  
Scholars being  
so poor, they  
may hold Carr  
Scholarships  
at any other  
College.

WHEREAS there are certaine lands given unto Christ's Colledge here in Cambridge for the maintenance of a certaine number of Schollers to be commended unto us, the Mr and Fellowes of the same, from tyme to tyme, by the Feoffies of the Schoole of Gigleswick in Yorkshire; every one of the said Schollers to be allowed five pounds per annum: and whereas by reason of the poverty of the said Schollers sometimes ther is no Fellow found willing to undertake for them as a Tutor in respect of the hazard thereof, and besides the said Schoole is not always ready to furnish the full number of such as are to be maintained, in which case their allowance by the Founders will and intention as for one yeare, so by consequent for more (if they shall happen for more yeares to lye voyd) is eyther to be distributed among poore sizars or to goe to the use of the Colledge indifferently as the Mr and Fellowes shall think fitt.

We, the said Mr and Fellowes, at the earnest request of the Feoffees of the schoole aforenamed, beeing willing to yeeld to anything we lawfully may for further benefitt of the said Schoole; doe give our consent and doe order, that upon offer of the said schollers to be first allowed and approved by us, their friends shall have libertie to place them in any other Colledge, where it may be for their better advantage and more easie admittance, and

<sup>a</sup> Kindly communicated by the Master of Christ's College, Dr. Peile.



we doe promise to allow them their said Exhibitions notwithstanding, untill they be M<sup>r</sup> of Arts, if they shall so long continue in manner and forme as they should have had by the will, if they lived in our owne Colledge.

And in case the Schoole shall not be ready at any tyme to send up the full number of Schollers for the said Schollerships: We are willing and promise also to allow the exhibition which they should have (being in that case at our dispose) to be distributed amongst the rest of the Schollers of the sayd Schoole which shall be admitted, and resident in the University, for the further encrease of their maintenance and helping their povertie, provided that the sayd number of the Schollers among whom such distribution is to be made shall be three at the least, and the augmentation shall not exceed Five pounds a yeare apeece.

Signed by THOS. BAINBRIGGE, Praefectus.

WILLIAM POWER.

WILLIAM SYDDALL.

JOSEPH MEDE.

ROBERT GELL.

JOHN ALSOP.

JOHN FORSTER.

JOHN FENWICK.

CHRISTOPHER SHUTE.

WILLIAM BREARLEY.

THOMAS NORTON

#### LOSS OF PART OF RICHARD CARR'S FOUNDATION FOR GIGGLESWICK SCHOOL.

[From papers in possession of the Governors.]

Christ's College, Cambridge, May 29<sup>th</sup>, 1718.

REV<sup>d</sup> SIR:

I HAD some time ago the favour of a letter from you, together with the extract of D<sup>r</sup> Carr's will, so far as it relates to his benefaction to our College, and I should have answered yr. letter sooner but that I was willing to consult the Members of our Society before I endeavour'd to give you satisfaction about the matter proposed by you.

We are all satisfied that D<sup>r</sup> Carr did by his last Will and Testament leave the lands there specifyed for founding two Fellowships and 8 Scholarships in our College, and the estate which he thus settled was sufficient in his opinion to answer the end designed.

But I cannot as yet learn that the fellowships were ever incorporated with the rest: or, indeed, that they were

either claimed or enjoyed by any person. As for the scholarships, I observe that in the Commemoration of our benefactors mention is only made of 6 of them; and indeed, as the case now stands, no more can have y<sup>e</sup> allowance of £05 p. annum each out of D<sup>r</sup> Carr's estate, the Whole annual Income amounting at present only to £31, as the Master informs me: and this, he also tells me, is owing to our having lost that part of the estate thus bequeathed, called '*Seely-house-grove*,' which was sued for and recovered a great while ago by some or other that laid claim to it.

We could wish that in the D<sup>r</sup>'s will he had declared himself more fully as to the profits of the vacant scholarships. He has indeed provided, that in case y<sup>e</sup> profits and rents of his estate should more than answer y<sup>e</sup> payment of the Fellows and scholars of his Foundation, that then the *overplus should be to the benefit of our College or be distributed amongst poor Sizars of the said College at the discretion of the Master and Fellows*. But he has not declared how the profits of *vacant scholarships* are to be disposed of excepting in one case; when at the time of a vacancy there happens to be some *Relation of the Founder* at Giggleswick School, who in the year after the vacancy may be fit for the University: and in the mean time the profits of that vacant scholarship are to be distributed amongst the poor Sizars of the College 'ut supra.'

Upon the whole, then, we are inclined to think (though we have not yet come to any formal determination) that we shall act most agreeably to the intention of the Founder, if in case of all vacancys we apply the profits of the vacant scholarships to the use to which they are order'd to be applied in *that only case provided for by the Founder*, that is to distribute them amongst the poor Sizars. And now, Sir, having thus largely acquainted you with our thoughts, we shall be glad to be undeceived and thankful to any who can give us information, and place things in a better light, and in the mean time I hope you'll pardon this long letter from, Sir,

Your unknown humble servant,

THO. ATHERTON.

To the Rev<sup>d</sup> Mr Ellershaw,  
Vicar of Giggleswick in Yorkshire.

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## RECEIPTS FOR SALARY BY HEAD MASTERS AND USHERS.

[Governors' Minute Book, p. 346.]

12 Martii, 1640.

MEMORANDUM that I, Robert Dockray, the maister of the free grammer schoole of Gigleswicke, doe acknowledge my selfe to have received the sum of twentie powndes for my schoole wages last yeare past. Also I acknowledge myselfe to have received of the Governours of the saide schoole twentie nobles in way of gratuitie and encouragment the last yeare past.

R. DOCKRAY.

Duodecimo die Martii, 1640.

Memorandum that I, Henry Claphamson, usher of the free schoole of Gigleswicke, doe acknowledge my selfe to have received £5 of currant English money for my schoole wages the last yeare past: also I have received the day and yeare above wryten of the said governours iij*li*. vjs. viij*d*.: in a way of gratuitye and encouragement for my paines the last yeare past: in witnesse whereof I have hereunto putt my hand.

HEN: CLAPHAMSON.

Duodecimo die Marcii, 1642.

[After an acknowledgmet in the same terms as the above, is added]:—

Alsoe I have received for beinge head maister of the said schoule for 18 weekes paines, att 10s. 3*d*. per weeke, the some of ix*li*. iiijs. vij*d*.

HEN. CLAPHAMSON.

August 25<sup>th</sup>, 1642.

Received by me, Anthony Lister, vicker of Giglesweeke, for teachinge the scollers of said Free Gramer scoule for 29 weekes, att 10s. 3*d*. per weeke; I say received in full satisfaccion the some of xiiij*li*. vijs.

ANTHO. LISTER.

August 25<sup>th</sup>, 1642.

Receipt by Rowland Lucas, "head scoulmaster," for £9 12s., due 1<sup>st</sup> Aug., 1642.

Same date.

Receipt from Mary Claphamson for £7 8s. 8*d*. due to her deceased husband.

March 13, 1642.

Receipt by William Wilsonne for £5, half year's wages, and 33s. 4*d*. gratuity as usher.



March 12, 1648.

William Walker, schoolmaister, £13 6s. 8d.

William Wilson, usher, £6 13s. 4d.

October 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1656.

William Bradley, "in the vacancy of a head maister,"  
£6 13s. 4d. for a quarter.

March 12, 1656.

William Brigge, head master, £12 13s. 8d.

April 1, 1667.

William Cowgill, usher, £6 13s. 4d.

March 31, 1671.

Thomas Wildeman, usher, £7 10s.

October 7<sup>th</sup>, 1680.

John Parkinson, usher, £7 10s.

March 31, 1683.

John Sparke, usher, £3 15s.

October 20, 1684.

Paid to Mr. Sparke, for teachinge 3 weeks betwixt  
Mr. Briggs leaveing and Mr. Parkinson's enteringe, £1 10s.

April 4, 1685.

Robert Parkinson, "received in full for use of my son,  
John Parkinson, by me, £13 10s."

June 12, 1685.

"This day Mr. John Armittsteade entred to the schole."

Paid to Mr. Rich. Carre for teachinge the schoole 3  
weeks, £2.

Paid Mr. Ellershay for teaching the schoole for 2  
weeks, £1 10s.

October 15, 1688.

Henry Roome, usher, £4 17s. 6d., for one quarter.

April 4, 1689.

Richard Atkinson, usher, £7 11s. 8d., for one halfe year.

March 12, 1698.

Arthur Whitaker, usher, £2 16s., part wages.

June 16, 1703.

Receipt by Dulsabella Paley on Mr. Whittaker's  
account, for £26 18s. 7d.

March 12, 1704.

Anthony Weatherhead, usher.

June 18, 1712.

Conditions on which a master shall be chosen.

1. He shall observe all the statutes of the schoole.
2. And particularly the writing master shall hereafter be chosen by the Governors at the usuall day of meeting in March, and the time to be appointed by the master as has been formerly practic'd.
3. That the masters shall, upon receipt of any moneys from Northcave, Rise, &c., acquaint at least one of the Governours when such moneys are paid to them, give the said Governour or Governours an acquittance under their hands, and the moneys received to be entred in to the schoole booke and the private acquittance given to be delivered back to the masters on the day of meeting in March aforesaid.
4. That the masters shall take the rents of Keasden lands when due, and give an acquittance for the same to the Governours on the usuall day of March.
5. Whereas the Statutes enjoyn that the Governours when they meet about the business of the school shall be content with moderate charges, it is agreed that those moderate charges on the usuall day of meeting in March shall not exceed at any one meeting the sum of one pound per annum.

To the above written articles, I, John Carr, A.B., give my consent, and promise to observe them.

JOHN CARR.

June the 18, 1712.

Mem. That this day we have elected Mr. John Carr to be Master of the Free School in the Room of Mr. John Armitstead, deceased; and that he shall be admitted into the said school on or before the first day of July next.

July 28, 1712.

Mem. That this day we have elected and appointed Mr. Richard Thornton, Usher of the Free school, in the Room of Mr. Tho: Rathmel, deceased.

August 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1726.

Mem. That this day wee have elected and appointed Mr. George Carr, usher, in the Room of Mr. Richard Thornton, having resigned the said place.

March 12, 1744.

Ann Carr's receipt for salary of deceased husband, John Carr.

March 12, 1745.

William Paley, head master.

March 12, 1756.

John Moore, usher.

March 12, 1768.

I do hereby acknowledge myself to have received of the Governors of Giggleswick School Thirteen pounds six shillings and eight pence, being a year's salary as head master of the said school. Received likewise from the said Governors Eighty three Pounds six shillings and eight pence as a gratuity and encouragement for my diligence.

[The same form for the usher, £6 13s. 4d. as salary, £31 13s. 4d. as gratuity.]

May 27, 1768.

It is this day resolved and ordered by us, the Governors, that the Master and Usher shall from henceforth give receipts to the Governors in the forme wrote in the opposite page.

It is likewise further ordered that the Master and Usher having refused to sign the above receipts, that the Governors cannot consistently with their trust pay the Master and Usher any more money than is fixed for their Stipend by the Statutes without receipt given according to the form wrote in the opposit page.

16 August, 1768.

At a meeting held the 16<sup>th</sup> day of August, 1768, to take into consideration a letter from the Archbishop of York in answer to an appeal from the Governors and Master and Usher in consequence of the said Master and Usher's refusal to sign a receipt for their last year's salaries according to a form drawn by the Governors, dated March 12<sup>th</sup>, 1768. It is resolved by us, whose names are subscribed, punctually to comply with and put in execution to the utmost of our power the very judicious and friendly opinion and advice given us by the Archbishop in his said letter, dated Bishopthorpe, July 30<sup>th</sup>, 1768.

JOHN THOMPSON, Vicar.

THOS. BRAYSHAW.

WM. FOSTER.

THOS. CARR.

WM. HALL.

ANTHONY LISTER.

WM. PALEY, Head Master.

JOHN MOORE, Usher.



August the 16<sup>th</sup>, 1768.

Received from the Governours of Giggleswick School the sum of Forty five Pounds for the Performance of my Duty as Master of the said school for the last six months.

I do likewise acknowledge myself to have received of the Governours my last year's salary.

WM. PALEY, head Master.

Same form from the Usher, for £22 10s.

[Receipts from both till 1783. No later entries.]

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## SEDBERGH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

## AWARD SHOWING OWNERSHIP OF THE LOFTHOUSE.

[From copy made by Miss Platt, but whence derived is unknown.]

1523.  
23 July.

AN Indenture maid the 23 day off July in the 15<sup>th</sup> year of the Regne of Kyng Henry the 8<sup>th</sup>.

Beryth wittnes Betwix James Bland of the Loft house in Sedbergh of the one party, and Agatha late the wyffe of Alexander Bland and hyr chylde on the oder party. Bothe the said parties on book sworn to abyde, kepe and fulfyll the doome and awarde of Edward Blande, Rolond Bland yonger, John Robynson off Boned, Robert Bland of Blands gyll, and Henry Bland off Pigecroft, touchyng anie trobyll betwixt theym.

Whereupon we the said v men hathe hade bothe the said partis affer us, And all theyr chalinges and offences well herde and [considered] wer upon we awarde the said James Bland to enter at this present date hereof unto the gronde that they dyffert for. Also further we awarde the said James Blande or his assignes to grant and pay, or cause to be paid unto the said wyffe or to her chylde v marke of lawfull englishe money upon v Martynmess dayes next comyng; that is to say, one of the said markes on sanct Martyn the Bishop in wynter, duryng 5 yers 13s. 4d.; and it to be paid in Sedbergh Kyrke as long as the day lasts upon the said 5 Martynmes days next cominge; And yf the said James Bland or his assignes fayle of payment other in parte or in all, then the said James and his child to forfeit theyre titell and term of right of the said grond that they differt for to the said wyffe and to her chyld for ever, and they peasfully to enter upon it. Also we awarde Bothe the said partes to make sufficient security. And that other parte of the garth be [*MS. illegible*] after Michaelmas next coming, At the sight of us, in the payn of 12d. forfeitunge to the chantrye. And that noder of the said partes to sell nor lette no maner of grond bot ton to the toder, accordynge as the Indenture specifieth affer made. Also we awarde that whether of the said partes that doys yll nighborhede, or make fawlt or hurt to the toder themself bindyng, that when they make aperre fawte, they to mend yt by our Award,

And at all and singular Condecons aforesaid may well and truly be kepyd, we the said v men unto this present our Awarde hathe sette our sealys the day and yere afforsaid.

SEDBERGH CHANCELL.<sup>a</sup>

FOR THE CHAPELL IN SEDBER CHURCHE, WECH E AS IS  
UNDER THE ARSBESHOPPE SELE.<sup>b</sup>

[Deed in possession of B. Wilson, Esq., House Master, Sedbergh School.]

UNIVERSIS sancte matris ecclesie filiis presentes litteras  
testimoniales visuris vel audituris Thomas Dalby, 152 $\frac{4}{5}$ .  
Decretorum Doctor, Archidiaconus Richmundie in ecclesia 24 March.  
metropolitana Beati Petri Ebor. Salutem in Domino Ordinance by  
sempiternam et fidem indubiam presentibus adhiberi. T. Dalby,  
Doctor of  
Canon Law,  
Archdeacon  
of Richmond  
in the metro-  
political  
church of  
S. Peter of  
York, with  
the consent  
of James  
Cowper,  
parishioner of  
Sedbergh in  
the arch-  
deaconry, of  
8 church-  
wardens, and  
24 select  
parishioners,  
and other  
inhabitants, in  
the name of  
the whole  
parish.

Sciatis quod nos Archidiaconus antedictus ex nostro  
officio ordinario legitime procedentes cum consensu simul  
et assensu expressis honesti viri Jacobi Cowper, parochiani  
ecclesie parochialis de Sadbargh, nostri Archidiaconatus  
et jurisdictionis, ac Edwardi Bland, Thome Wilkynson,  
Johannis Robynson, Ricardi Branthwaite, Henrici Sawer,  
Willelmi Fawcet, Alexandri Fawcet, Hugonis Fawcet,  
gardianorum, necnon Middilton, Johannis Herreson,  
Johannis Fawcet, Rolandi Bland, Jacobi Richardson,  
Thome Herreson, Stephani Fawcet, Georgii Fawcet,  
Jacobi Fawcet, Roberti Fawcet, Henrici Bowre, Henrici  
Bland, Riginaldi Cowper, Rogeri Wadeson, Thome  
Fawcet, Johannis Hebilthwaite, Johannis Sower, Riginaldi  
Herreson, Willelmi Cornay, Rolandi Helme, Humfridi  
Bland, Roberti Bland, Hugonis Moser, et Thome Atkyn-  
son, viginti quatuor magis ydoneorum parochianorum  
ecclesie et parochie de Sadbargh predicta, simul etiam  
cum consensu et assensu certorum incolarum et inhabi-  
tancium prefate ecclesie de Sadbargh, universitatem seu  
communitatem parochianorum prefate ecclesie facien-  
cium, suis nominibus ac vice et nomine totius parochie  
praedictae, pro se et suis successoribus futuris, ad ordina-  
cionem subsequentem peragendam et subiciendam pro

<sup>a</sup> This deed shows that the Lady Chapel built by James Cowper was the chancel of the church, and the mention of the chaplain and scholars singing the Lady Mass and antiphon seems to show that either Lupton had already established his school, though he had not completed the foundation and endowment, or that there was a pre-existing school there.

<sup>b</sup> This is an endorsement in a seventeenth century hand. Archbishop is plainly a mistake for archdeacon.



He orders  
and decrees

salubri gubernacione, et congruo ordine in ecclesia et inter parochianos antedictæ parochie imposterum perpetuo habendo, statuimus decernimus et ordinamus.

that James  
Cowper and  
wife have free  
access to the  
Lady Chapel,  
lately built  
and founded  
by him, and  
two free seats  
in the stalls  
made by him,  
and no one  
else to have  
seats there  
without the  
consent of the  
church-  
wardens and  
the said  
James Cowper  
and his heirs.

Quod prefatus Jacobus Cowper et ejus uxor quamdiu vixerint liberum ingressum habeant in quamdam capellam ad honorem Dei genitricis Marie infra prefatam ecclesiam de Sadbargh per eundem Jacobum Cowper edificatam, et fundatam, ac in stallis ibidem eciam per ipsum Jacobum fabricatis et erectis, suas sedes duas videlicet proprias ad audiendum divina pacifice habeant et libere possideant sine aliquali contradiccione alicujus parochianorum predictorum; et quod nullus alius parochianus ibidem, preter dictum Jacobum et uxorem suam, dum vixerint, et heredes eorum post eos, pro quibus heredibus semper due sedes libere conserventur, aliquas sedes infra predictam capellam sine licencia et assignacione speciali Gardianorum prefate ecclesie, qui pro tempore fuerint, cum consensu et assensu prefati Jacobi Cowper, dum vixerit, et post ejus discessum cum consensu et assensu heredum suorum sibi assumere presumat. Et si que honeste persone ad sedendum infra prelibatam capellam per Gardianos prefate ecclesie cum consensu et assensu Jacobi Cowper antedicti, dum vixerit, et post ejus discessum, per Gardianos antedictos cum consensu dicti Jacobi Cowper heredum assignate fuerint et limitate, quilibet illarum personarum sic assignatus in introitu suo solvat ad fabricam et ornamenta prefate ecclesie et capelle sustinendam semel pro tempore suo sex solidos et octo denarios; nec liberi vel heredes illarum personarum sic assignatarum et limitatarum aliquem titulum clament, nec vendicent, ad sedendum ibidem sine licencia et assignacione memoratis.

Anyone  
having a  
seat allowed,  
to pay 6s. 8d.  
to the fabric  
of the Chapel,  
and to hold  
only for life.

Et quod nullus infra prefatam capellam sepeliatur, nisi prius petita consimilis licencia fuerit, et etiam obtenta fuerit. Et si quis vel qui parochianorum predictorum contra hujusmodi statutum, decretum et ordinacionem temere agere presumat, seu presumant, in penam viginti solidorum, ad fabricam dicte ecclesie et capelle et ad piam nostrum et successorum nostrorum elemosinam equaliter applicandorum, se noverit et noverint incursuros.

None to be  
buried in the  
chapel without  
like license.  
Penalty, 20s.

But the  
chaplain and  
scholars  
celebrating  
the mass and  
anthem of Our  
Lady to have  
places free.

Proviso omnino, quod pro capellano et scholaribus missam de Domina et antiphonam ibidem celebrantibus infra prefatam capellam locus conveniens omnino libere conservetur. Ordinamus preterea quod omnes Gardiani prefate ecclesie de Sadbargh et viginti quatuor magis ydonei sive magis nobiles persone parochie ejusdem qui

nunc sunt, et qui in futurum per tempus et tempora erunt, in capitulo nostro seu successorum nostrorum generali proximo post eorum electionem celebrato coram nobis, aut successoribus nostris, seu officialibus nostris vel successorum nostrorum de hujusmodi decreto sive ordinatione nostro perimplendo personaliter preferant juramentum corporale. Etiam per presentes curato ecclesie parochialis de Sadbargh predicta committimus et firmiter injungendo mandamus, quatinus citet seu citari faciat peremptorie omnes et singulas violatores hujusmodi nostri decreti sive ordinationis, si qui fuerint, quod compareant coram nobis, successoribus ve nostris, seu nostro aut successorum nostrorum, commissario generali, in majori ecclesia Eborum sexto die juridico hujusmodi citationem immediate sequenti, causam legitimam si quam habeant aut dicere sciant, quare per censuras ecclesiasticas pro sua temeraria violacione hujusmodi decreti sive ordinationis nostre ad solucionem pene in ipsa ordinatione contente compelli non debeant, ac ulterius facturi et recepturi quod justicia suadebit in hac parte; et quid actum fuerit per eundem curatum ad certos diem et locum in eventu nos successores ve nostros, seu nostrum aut successorum nostrorum commissarium generalem antedictum debite certificet ut oportet.

The church-wardens and 24 to swear before the Archdeacon or his Official to keep this ordinance.

The holder of the cure of the church for the time being to cite any breakers of the ordinance before the Archdeacon or his commissary general, in York Minster, within 6 days of breach.

In quorum omnium et singulorum testimonium atque fidem, et ad perpetuam rei memoriam has litteras indentatas testimoniales, quarum una pars penes prefatum Jacobum Cowper et heredes suos, et altera pars earundem penes curatum et Gardianos prefate ecclesie parochialis de Sadbargh remanet, sigilli nostri appensione fieri fecimus roboratas.

Datas apud Stillington vicesimo quarto die mensis Marcii A.D. millesimo quingentesimo vicesimo quarto. Dated at Stillington.

---

DOCTOR LUPTON,  
For 6 Scollers.

19 Hen. Oct.

[From originals in possession of S. John's College, Cambridge, and the Governors of Sedbergh School.]

OMNIBUS in Christo fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum tripartitum indentatum pervenerit, Rogerus Lupton, 1527.  
decretorum doctor, ac Prepositus Collegii Beate Marie de 19 Hen. VIII.  
Eton juxta Wyndesore in comitatu Bukinghamie, salutem 26 May.  
in Domino sempiternam.



Roger Lupton,  
Doctor of  
Canon Law,  
and Provost  
of Eton by  
Wind-or,  
greeting.

Christ teaches  
us to labour  
not for the food  
that perishes,  
and Solomon  
advises

“Whatsoever  
thou doest, do  
it with thy  
might,” for  
there is no help  
or wisdom  
among the  
dead, whither  
thou goest.

So for the  
honour of God,  
the Virgin and  
all saints, the  
exaltation of  
the holy  
catholic  
church, the  
increase of the  
clergy, and the  
health of my  
soul, I have  
given S. John’s  
College,  
Cambridge,  
£600 sterling,  
for the purpose  
herein  
mentioned.

1. The statutes  
for Roger  
Lupton’s six  
scholars to be  
incorporated  
with those of  
Princess  
Margaret,  
the foundress.

2. The six  
scholars after  
Lupton’s  
death to be  
elected by the  
college from  
the scholars of  
Sedbergh

Monet ac docet nos Dominus Jesus Christus ac redemptor noster, ut operemur dum lucem habemus, non cibum qui perit sed qui permanet in vitam eternam, et consulendo ait Salomon, Quodcumque facere potest manus tua instanter operare quia nec opus nec ratio nec sapientia erunt apud inferos quo tu properas.

Sciatis igitur quod ego, prefatus Rogerus Lupton Eboracensis diocesis, in honorem omnipotentis Dei et gloriosissime Virginis matris ejus Marie, et Omnium Sanctorum, et sacrosancte matris ecclesie catholice exaltacionem, et augmentum cleri, et salutem anime mee et meorum, dedi concessi et realiter ad manus persolvi, et hac presenti carta mea tripartita indentata confirmavi Magistro Sociis et Scolaribus Collegii Sancti Johannis Evangeliste in universitate Cantabrigie, vulgariter nuncupati Seynt Johns College, sexcentas libras sterlingorum secundum vim, formam, tenorem et effectum hujus presentis scripti mei tripartiti eis inde confecti, ad eam intencionem et effectum quod ipsi et hujusmodi successores sui certa onera juxta meas ordinationes et dispositiones inferius limitandas et declarandas sustinebunt et imperpetuum observabunt prout sequitur.

In primis, volo et ordino ac statuo per presentes quod predicti Magister et socii et scholares inter cetera statuta, que per executores egregie Principisse Margarete, nuper comitisse Richmondie et Derby, Fundatricis ejusdem Collegii, ordinata sunt, incorporari faciant statuta et ordinationes quasdam pro sex discipulis mei Rogeri Lupton antedicti in eodem Collegio perpetuis futuris temporibus sustentandis, ultra preter et supra memoratos discipulos per Fundatricem antedictam, et per alios benefactores institutos, aut imposterum instituendos, eruntque hii sex discipuli et eorum quilibet per me assignati et nominati ad Collegium predictum, de quocumque voluero comitatu durante vita mea naturali, dummodo fuerint moribus et doctrina habiles et idonei; Post quam vero, Deo disponente, ab hoc mundo migra vero, volo et statuo ut perpetuis futuris temporibus assignacio nominatio et electio dictorum sex scholasticorum et eorum cujuslibet pleno jure spectet et pertineat ad Magistrum et socios et scholares dicti Collegii qui pro tempore fuerint, dummodo sic eligendi sint in Anglia nati, et libere condicionis, et e schola mea grammaticali de Sedbar prodierint eruditi.



Et quoniam ex qualitate boni vel mali Preceptoris Grammar School, born in England and free.  
 discipulorum institutio ex utraque parte magnum habet  
 momentum, idcirco ad majorem dicti Collegii cultum  
 profectum et honorem et ad discipulorum meorum  
 provectionem et erudicionem, volo et statuo, quod Ludi-  
 magister in schola mea de Sedber predicta, semper in  
 futurum, post obitum meum, per dicti Collegii Magistrum  
 ac socios et scholares sit eligendus, et electus instituat-  
 ur, et suo jure pociatur. Sic enim dictante ratione fiet ut  
 ipsi Magister ac socii ac scholares maiore zelo fundacionis  
 mee profectum et observacionis incrementum respiciant  
 et foveant, et ipse Preceptor propensiore industria et  
 diligenciore studio adsumendorum ad dictum Collegium  
 maturacionem prosequatur et prestet. Erit igitur huic  
 tam pio instituto sane perquam utile atque consentaneum  
 ut ad id muneris ex ipsius Collegii gremio eligatur  
 quispiam vir doctus et ad elegantiores dicendi rationem  
 suoapte ingenio propensus, et ceteris dotibus pollens, que  
 in tenera juventute huberem [*sic*] fructum sint allature.  
 In quo genere quoties discipulorum meorum aliquis  
 Magistro ac sociis ac scholaribus videatur sufficienter  
 aptus et idoneus, volo et opto ut is talis officii gaudeat  
 prerogativa, sperare enim debet ipsum pre aliis fundacionis  
 mee, unde prodiit, commodum et honorem esse studiosius  
 procuraturum.

Inauctorabitur autem talis Preceptor litteris Magistri The master-elect to be given letters to the vicar of Sedbergh, having first sworn to observe the foundation.  
 ad Vicarium de Sedbar missis, prestito tamen autem  
 juramento apud dictum Magistrum et socios ac scholares  
 Collegii, quod diligenter et fideliter pro posse observabit  
 et adimplebit omnia meam fundacionem concernencia,  
 ad que plenius et articulatus, cum Sedbar venerit, a  
 vicario ibidem et feoffatis sibi proponendis sub juramenti  
 sacramento adstringetur.

Ad dictum autem Magistrum socios et Ludimagistrum, Election of scholars to be with the college and headmaster.  
 qui pro tempore fuerint, discipulorum meorum electio  
 pleno jure pertinebit, unde, quotiescumque alicujus unius  
 aut plurium sex discipulorum meorum locum vel loca per  
 mortem, cessionem, resignacionem, privacionem, expulsio-  
 nem, seu alium quemlibet cursum possibilem, secundum  
 ordinationes vel statuta dicte Fundatricis vacare contigerit,  
 talis loci aut locorum vacacio sic effectualiter suplebitur.

Si Magister ipse iter habeat prope Sedbar, et digna- If the master of the college happen to pass near Sedbergh,  
 bitur illuc deflectere sive devertere, percontabitur illic  
 Ludimagistrum super statu schole et scholasticorum pro-

and be willing to go there, he shall inquire of the condition of the school and scholars, and shall examine the riper ones, and set them themes, so as to see what they can do in prose and verse, and not neglect the knowledge of order commonly called construction, and with the consent of the master, choose those most fit for election to the college. If the master is unable to do this, another fellow is to be sent. In the election, preference to be given to founder's kin and name, next to natives of Sedbergh, third of Dent, fourth of Garstall, especially of those whose friends have benefited the foundation.

The Lupton scholars, especially the senior of them, bound to see that letters of election issue and that the school is examined.

fectu, de inde maturiores in gymnasio jubebit exhiberi atque sibi sisti, dabitque eis themata ut quid prosa et carmine valeant pernoscat, nec ordinationis peritiam, quam vulgo appellant construccionem, transibit inexpertam. Quo facto, de concensu Preceptoris, qui de discipulorum suorum natura, erudicione, plenior assercionem potest adstruere, eliget quos videbitur expedire atque sufficere ex maturioribus, quos judicabit ad Universitatis studia aptos et idoneos, acceptis eorum nominibus et cognominibus, ut, domum reversus, eos socios qui in eleccione quid habent authoritatis doceat de examinerum habilitate. Antequam suum inde recessum, ipsum Preceptorem, aut de impensa industria collaudabit, aut remissionis arguet, Et ad sarciendam operam precepto firmabit, admonebit quoque eundem ludimagistrum temporis quo celebrabitur Cantabrigie eleccio et ut discipuli electi parati sint ad veniendum cum per litteras aut nuncium fuerint evocati.

Et si ipse Collegii Magister hoc onus non poterit, aut nolet in se suscipere, eligatur ad id aliquis sociorum, erudicione et gravitate satis aptus et idoneus, qui videlicet ratione natalis soli aut negotii incumbentis illuc aut prope iter habet, et, ut libenciore animo hec fiant, Magister Collegii si rem exequatur, de bonis Collegii pro laboris solamine percipiat, socius autem quispiam juxta discrecionem Magistri seniorum Collegii predicti. Tempore vero eleccionis juxta comperta apud Sedbar fiat persone aut personarum eleccio secundum Fundatricis institucionem et examinerum merita. Et quamvis ab hujus modi fundacionis mee beneficio neminem ut prefertur legitime institutum arceo vel excludo, tamen, jubente natura et ad ludente ratione, volo et statuo, ut sanguine mihi proximis et cognomen retinentibus primaria debeatur prerogativa, et tales aliis preferantur, dummodo ad scholasticam habilitatem minus idonei non reperiantur; proximum locum teneant nati in Sedbar, tertium in Dent, quartum in Garstall, maxime hii quorum amici fundacioni mee fuerint favore benevoli et amicicia benefici.

Ad dirigendas autem Magistri litteras ad Sedbar, et ad exercendos suo tempore Scholasticos, et alia tali negotio conducencia In primis obligabuntur omnes inibi discipuli mei, et inter eos precipue is qui fuerit pro tempore statu in Collegio senior, id enim, ex justa consciencia, fundacioni mee debent.

Quod si ludimagistrum schole de Sedbar predicta per morbum, invaliditudinem, senectutem vel aliud infortunium



contigerit ita debilitari aut invalidum reddi, ut cantarie officia, munus Preceptoris, et gymnasii fructiferam administrationem exercere minus poterit, nec restituende sanitatis ulla luculenta spes supersit, dummodo cum fuerat incolumis diligentem operam in gymnasticum provectum impenderit atque navauerit, tunc Magister et socii Collegii predicti, ex sua pientissima charitate substituent illi, quempiam quem crediderint ad hoc munus sufficienter obeundum atque administrandum idoneum, pro stipendio sex librarum, et sub spe solide et integre successionis in dicta Cantaria et Schola, postquam valitudinarius preceptor rebus humanis fuerit exemptus atque subtractus. Si vero Preceptor quispiam per desidiam et negligentem incuriam statum gymnasii notabiliter permiserit in deterius ire prolapsus, nec, admonitus, eum diligenter restituere curaverit, aut aliquo insigni crimine reus, convictus fuerit, hunc statim amovendi et expellendi, et alium substituendi, Magister et socii predicti plenam habeant potestatem.

If school-master unable, through age or ill-health, to perform the duties of chantry and school, the college to pay a substitute £6 a year, with promise of the succession.

Power to remove master if idle and has let school go down, or has been convicted of a crime.

Item volo et statuo quod dicti sex discipuli et eorum quilibet sic electi et admissi in eodem Collegio habeant et percipiant paria emolumenta cum paribus libertatibus et commodatibus per omnia que et quemadmodum ceteri discipuli habent, et, in futurum, habebunt. Et quod preter et supra dicta emolumenta libertates et commoditates, eidem discipuli mei annuatim imperpetuum percipiant de bonis et sumptibus dicti Collegii Sancti Johannis Evangeliste, duodecim marcas bone et legalis monete Anglie; Ita quod singulis annis eorum quilibet percipiat et accipiat viginti et sex solidos et octo denarios legitime monete solvendo eisdem et eorum cuilibet sine aliqua fraude et diminutione, simul aut separatim, ad quatuor anni terminos seu quartas, quando per Magistrum vel officarios dicti Collegii, ceteris sociis et ministris sua stipendia solvi debent et solent. Quia predicta summa pecuniaria super qua plene convenit inter me et Magistrum socios et scholasticos dicti Collegii hoc idem meretur et ad ipsum sufficit.

Lupton scholars to have same privileges and emoluments as other scholars of S. John's, and 12 marks a year besides, *i.e.* 26s. 8d. each, since the sum given justifies that amount.

Proviso semper quod habeant qualiter conformes ac mores et doctrinam secundum statum ejusdem Collegii pro discipulis Fundatricis ordinatum, et statim, ut electi et admissi fuerint in dicto Collegio, tactis sacrosanctis Dei evangeliiis tale et simile prestabunt juramentum, quale et sicuti ceteri Fundatricis discipuli prestiterunt, quibus juxta statutorum exigenciam in omnibus se conformes exhibebunt, in hiis tamen quatuor ab aliis distincti; Primo volo quod

Their oath to be the same as the foundation scholars,



with 4 differences.

1. To be called scholars of Mr. R. Lupton, Doctor of Canon Law.

2. To say De profundis daily, and when they are priests, a special collect in the mass, for Lupton's soul.

3. When they preach, to make a special prayer for his soul.

4. If they are promoted to the chantry and to teach at Sedbergh, to promote its interests.

dicantur et profiteantur se esse scholares Magistri Rogeri Lupton, decretorum doctoris; secundo quod in tempore missarum, quamdiu sacerdotes non fuerint, quolibet die psalmum De profundis cum colecta "Inclina" distincte dicant, et eorum quilibet dicat pro anima ejusdem Rogeri, cum autem in sacerdocium electi fuerint collectam specialem in missis suis pro anima ejusdem Rogeri Lupton supradicti et animabus parentum, amicorum et benefactorum suorum dicant; tercio similiter, quod in sermonibus suis, cum verbum Dei seminaverunt, peculiarem et specialem petitionem faciant et recommendationem pro anima dicti Magistri Rogeri Lupton et animabus parentum amicorum et benefactorum suorum; quarto, quod, si ad Cantariam meam de Sedbar predictam et scholam ibi regendam promoti aliquando fuerint, quamdiu mea administracione steterint, diligentem et fidelem navabunt operam in temporalibus et spiritualibus, et, quoad poterunt, ejus fundacionis comoda et augmenta procurabunt, et, dum vixerint, fovebunt; Ad quorum omnium observacionem jurabunt hii sex discipuli mei antidicti, et quilibet eorum cum juramento quod in sua dicta admissione Collegio prestiterunt. Et eciam statuo ut meorum discipulorum in statione collegiana pro tempore senior maxime sit sollicitus atque vigilans ad premonendum dictos vicarium et Magistrum Scolę, quociens talem discipuli aut discipulorum vacacionem viderit imminere.

The master, fellows and scholars of the college on admission to take a special oath to observe all things in this deed as in the rest of the college statutes.

Ac eciam statuo et ordino quod Magister ac socii et scholares dicti Collegii, et eorum successores imperpetuum jurent et jurentur ad firmam et immobilem observacionem omnium et singulorum in presenti scripto tripertito contentorum undique ex parte ipsorum in sua prima admissione, sicuti ad cetera statuta, genere et specie et mediis eorum juramentis solemniter et in specie promittant. Et quod omnia et singula in hoc eodem scripto contenta ad unguem quantum possunt et quatenus ad eos spectant, vel spectat, observabunt et observari procurabunt.

If on vacancy a new Lupton scholar not elected within six months, or if he do not enjoy all the advantages for one month, the college to incur a penalty of £5, half to

Et quod quociens dicti sex discipuli, vel eorum aliquis per mensem non fuerit legitime electus et admissus, juxta tempus et medium superius expressata et per statuta assignata, vel aliquo mense non plene gavisus fuerit predictis libertatibus et commodis ei concessis secundum ordinacionem statutorum predictorum, quantum est ex parte sua, incurrent penam quinque librarum monete Anglie, solvendarum pro altera sua medietate Preposito et sociis Regalis Collegii Beate Marie et Sancti Nicholai

Cantebrigie, pro altera vero medietate, Vicario et presbitero cantarie mee, feoffatis et gardianis ecclesie ibidem. Et quod dictis Preposito Collegii Regalis Beate Marie et Sancti Nicholai in universitate Cantabrigie, et scholaribus ejusdem et successoribus suis et cuilibet eorum, et similiter prefatis Vicario de Sedber et Presbitero Cantarie mee, Magistro Schole, Feoffatis meis ibidem et gardianis dicte ecclesie de Sedbar, ac cuilibet eorum et successoribus suis conjunctim et divisim bene licebit intrare manerium de Thoryngton juxta Colchester et manerium de Rygewell et manerium de Bawrett in comitatu Essexie, et manerium de Myllyngton in comitatu Eboraci, cum suis pertinenciis, ipsorum Magistri sociorum et scholarium in dicti Collegii Sancti Johannis Evangeliste in eadem universitate distringere, et districciones sic captas effugere, asportare, imparcare et penes se retinere, quousque de predictis penis quinque librarum simul cum arreragiis, si que fuerint, pro quolibet tali defectu nomine pene, dummodo de damno plenarie fuerint satisfacti et omissa plene fuerint instaurata.

Volo tamen et statuo ego, Rogerus Lupton, ut, durante tota vita mea naturali, plena et integra potestas assignandi, instituendi, reservandi et amovendi dictum Magistrum Schole grammaticalis mee predicte et eligendi et assignandi et ad dictos Magistrum et socios predicti Collegii Cantabrigie nominandi et presentandi sex discipulos et eorum quemlibet, et hujusmodi districciones faciendi ad meipsum pertineat, spectet et penes me sit et maneat.

Et quoniam totus mundus in maligno positus est, et variis fortune casibus vix ulla consilia possunt obviare aut mederi, statuo et ordino, quod, si per hominum fraudem ac maliciam seu alia infortunia contigerit, quod Deus avertat, dictam cantariam et Scholam grammaticalem de Sedber sic injuriose et inhumaniter tractari, ut inibi cesset dicte Cantarie et Scolae grammaticalis vicens exercitium, nec restitutionis in pristinum et perfectum statum spes ulla relinquatur, Tunc terre, tenementa, mesuagia et alia omnia cum suis pertinenciis et fructibus et cum suis evidenciis et munimentis meis justis sumptibus perquisita cedant in perpetuum dominium et realem possessionem dictorum Magistri sociorum et scolasticorum et successorum suorum dicti Collegii Sancti Johannis Evangeliste in Universitate Cantabrigie, ut ea teneant et habeant et perpetuo eorum fructu gaudeant; ea tamen dumtaxat lege et condicione, ut supra numerum sex

King's College, Cambridge, half to the vicar of Sedbergh, the chantry priest and school-master, and Lupton's feoffees there: with power of entry and distraint on certain manors until the penalty is paid.

If through the fraud and malice of man, or other misfortune, the chantry and school at Sedbergh cease, these lands and possessions to vest in S. John's College;

in trust to keep four Lupton



scholars,  
besides the six  
above named,  
and on the  
same terms.

discipulorum meorum predictorum, ipsi et successores sui imperpetuum habeant, alant et exhibiant [*sic*] in suo Collegio quatuor alios discipulos mei nomine et titulo, qui de dicto Collegio habeant et percipiant et eorum quilibet habeat et percipiat annuatim imperpetuum omnibus in rebus commodis et emolumentis tantum quantum alii discipuli dicte Domine Margarete Fundatricis, et similia in omnibus spiritualia suffragia pro me et meis debite persolvant, et eorum quilibet persolvat, qualia aliquis sex discipulorum meorum antedictorum. Et in hoc casu, decasus et adnihilacionis Cantarie et Schole grammaticalis, plena nominacio et eleccio tam sex supradictorum quam horum quatuor secundo loco nominatorum ad Magistrum et socios dicti Collegii qui pro tempore fuerint, pertinebit secundum modum et firmam dicti Collegii legitime usitatam; Ita tamen, quod, inter omnes meos discipulos semper preferantur hii qui de sanguine meo reperientur habiles, et deinceps alii, ut prefatum est.

Similem quoque pecunie multicie penam incurrere debent predicti Magister et socii et scholastici si circa eleccionem admissionem commoditatem et emolumenta horum quatuor posteriorum discipulorum, vel eorum alicuius, aliquid notabiliter per mensem omisum aut subtractum fuerit, qualis multa superius instituta est pro simili injuria facta alicui sex discipulorum meorum priorum, et ex eo tempore imperpetuum tota pecunia multiticia cedet in commodum et jus dictorum Prepositi et sociorum dicti Collegii Regalis Beate Marie et Sancti Nicholai in Cantabrigia.

If any of  
these last four  
scholarships  
are left vacant  
for a year,  
unless for a  
reason  
approved by  
the provost  
and fellows of  
King's, the  
lands to revert  
to the next of  
kin of the  
founder's  
name, but he  
firmly believes  
that S. John's  
College will  
never be found  
negligent in so

Quod si per incuriam, negligenciam, contemptum vel aliquam aliam causam contigerit hunc quatuor posteriorum discipulorum meorum numerum, in toto vel in parte, per integrum annum stare vacuum, et cessare, ab actuali replecione, nisi ex causa necessaria et ardua per dictos Prepositum et socios dicti Collegii Regalis [*etc.*] probanda et etiam probata, et nisi immediate subsequatur realis instauracio numeri predicti, Tunc volo et statuo quod totum jus titulus status et possessio que prefati Magister socii et scholares tunc habent et possident in predictis terris tenementis et reversionibus omnino sint vacua et cessent, et predicta omnia terre, tenementa et mesuagia cum suis pertinenciis evidenciis et munimentis cedant proximo de sanguine et cognomine meo et legitimis heredibus suis imperpetuum et hereditatem sempiternam. Sed firma spe et indubitata fiducia in Domino confido



nunquam eventurum, ut in tam pia ordinacione et institutione, habente eciam in se pulchrum fructum et utilitatem non contemnendam, Magistri Socii et Scholares Collegii Sancti Johannis predicti velint esse negligentes, sed ad ejus manutencionem propensi et omnem curam adhibitori.

pious and  
useful a work.

Pro qua ordinacione et quolibet articulo ejusdem ordinacionis fideliter observandis, quatenus ad predicta pertinet et spectat et penas pro eorum violacione incurrendas et persolvendas Nos predicti Magister Socii et Scholares Collegii Sancti Johannis Evangeliste, obligamus nos et successores nostros predictos Preposito et Scholaribus Collegii Regalis Beate Marie et Sancti Nicholai in Cantabrigia et successoribus suis, in mille marcis sterlingorum et Vicario de Sedber, et presbitero Cantarie Rogeri Lupton dum steterit incolumis et feoffatis dicti Rogeri et Gardianis Ecclesie ibidem et successoribus suis in mille aliis marcis sterlingorum prout scripto nostro obligatorio inde confecto et sigillo nostro communi et autentico sigillato plenius apparet.

The college  
gives bond in  
1,000 marks  
each to King's  
College and to  
the vicar, etc.,  
of Sedbergh,  
for due  
performance.

In quorum omnium et singulorum premissorum fidem et testimonium uni parti hujusmodi indenture tripartite penes Magistrum socios et Scholares dicti Collegii Sancti Johannis Evangeliste remanenti predicti Prepositus Collegii Regalis Beate Marie et Sancti Nicholai et Scholares ejusdem Collegii, Ac eciam vicarius de Sedber, presbiter Cantarie mee, feoffati et Gardiani dicte ecclesie de Sedber, sigilla sua apposuerunt, et utrique parti aliarum duarum partium hujusmodi presentis tripartite indenture separatim remanenti cum prefato Preposito et scholaribus Collegii Regalis Beate Marie et Sancti Nicholai in Cantabrigia predictis, et item cum vicario de Sedber, presbitero Cantarie mee, feoffatis et Gardianis dicte ecclesie prefati Magister socii et Scholares dicti Collegii Sancti Johannis Evangeliste in Cantabrigia sigillum suum commune et autenticum apposuerunt, vicesimo sexto die Maii anno regni Regis Henrici octavi post conquestum Anglie decimonono.

Per me—Nicolaum Metcalfe, Magistrum.

Per me—Willelmum Longforthe.

Per me—Robertum Truslowe.

Per me—Thomam Arthur.

Per me—Johannem Bruce.

Per me—Jacobum Urmston.

Per me—Johannem Rudd.

Per me—Thomam Ashton.

Per me—Georgium Daye.  
 Per me—Ricardum Brandisbe.  
 Per me—Rogerum Dalyson.  
 Per me—Willelmum Shirwood.  
 Per me—Robertum Babthorpe.  
 Per me—Robertum Pember.  
 Per me—Edwardum Newell.  
 Per me—Christopherum Jacson.  
 Per me—Hugonem Fitzherbert.  
 Per me—Edwardum Barton.  
 Per me—Robertum Thornham.  
 Per me—Radulphum Bayn.  
 Per me—Davidum Whitehead.

GRANT BY ABBOT OF COVERHAM OF SITE OF SCHOOL  
 AND LOFTHOUSE TO MR. ROGER LUPTON.

[From copy in Minute Book of Governors, begun c. 1665.]

1527.  
 19 Hen. VIII.  
 12 Aug.

Christopher Hylton, abbot, and the convent of S. Mary's, Coverham, with consent of Richard Middleham vicar of Sedbergh, confirms to Mr. Roger Lupton a small close on which a school-house has been built by him for a free school for ever, and a messuage called

**N**OVERINT universi per presentes<sup>a</sup> nos Christopherum Hylton, abbatem monasterii Beate Marie de Coverham in comitatu Eboraci, et ejusdem loci Conventum, unanimi cum consensu et assensu tam nostro quam Richardi Mydlam moderni vicarii de Sedber commissise, dimississe et hoc presenti scripto nostro confirmasse Magistro Rogero Lupton, clerico, unam parvam clausuram in Sedber predicta vocatam ly Schoolhouse garth annualis redditus xx<sup>d</sup>, in qua nunc ab eodem Magistro Rogero Lupton domus scholastica est edificata ad gratuitam ibidem in perpetuum [scholam] instituendam; una cum quodam messuagio vocato ly Lofthouse, cum omnibus terris et ceteris eidem pertinentiis,<sup>b</sup> que nuper fuerunt in tenura Jacobi Blond et Johannis Blond annualis redditus xiijs. iiij<sup>d</sup>.

Habendum et tenendum omnia et singula predicta prefato Magister Rogero Lupton, heredibus et assignatis suis, ad usum ordinationem et fundacionem predicte schole in perpetuum, inde solvendo annuatim predictas firmas equalibus portionibus vicario nostro ejusdem pro tempore existenti bis in anno temporibus ibidem consuetis.

<sup>a</sup> The spelling in the Minute Book has been followed. It is not, of course, that of the original.

<sup>b</sup> "pertinentibus" in the copy in the School Minute Book, which is clearly a misreading.



In cujus rei testimonium presentibus sigillum nostrum commune apponi fecimus. Et quia tunc presens fuit ibi venerabilis vir Thomas Donnyngton juris Baccalaureus, archidiaconi Richmundie commissarius generalis, ideo predictus Richardus Mydlam, vicarius de Sedbar predicta, speciali rogatu suo sigillum officii ejusdem Magistri Thome Donnyngton apponi procuravit vice et nomine prefati Richardi Mydlam in pleniorē auctoritatem et fidem presentium.

Datis apud Coverham predictam 12<sup>o</sup> die mensis Augusti anno regni Regis Henrici viii post conquestum Anglie decimo nono.

per me, THOM. DONNYNGTON per CHRISTOPHERUM HILTON  
cler[icum]. abbatem de Coverham.  
RICH. MYDLAM  
vicarium.

Lofthouse, with its appurtenances, late in the tenure of James and John Bland, at an annual rent of 13s. 4d. Sealed with common seal of the convent, and on behalf of the vicar with seal of a Thomas Donnington, LL.B., commissary-general of the Archdeacon of Richmond.

# FOUNDATION ORDINANCE OF LUPTON'S CHANTRY SCHOOL.

## *Concernyng the Scholl of Sedbar.<sup>a</sup>*

[From original at S. John's College, Cambridge.]

**I**N the holy name of Almyghty God yn trinite Amen. To all them that the knowlege of thys present wrytyng come to, Roger Lupton, pryste, and doctor of Canon, and Provoust of Eton College in the countie of Bukynghom, wyllyth and wisshith to have everlastyng lyfe in God.

1527.  
19 Hen. VIII.  
9 March.  
Foundation ordinance of chantry school at Sedbergh by Dr. Roger Lupton, provost of Eton.

For as myche as owre Savyoure Cryst Jesus counsellith us to do all owre devour to entre the straye gate and waye that ledith to everlastyng lyfe, Therefore I, the sayd Roger Lupton, borne in parochie of Sedber within the countie of Yorke, covetyng and trustyng to be partyner of that everlastyng lyfe, In the honour of the holy Trynite and owre blessed lady Seynt Mary and all the holy company of heven, and for the maynteyning and encrease of vertue and lernyng in Crysts churche, and for my soule helthe, and thers that I am bounde to, of the goodes that almyghty God of hys goodnes and benyngnyte hath lent me in thys world, have purchased bowght and payed fore mesuages and lands as hereafter been specified conteyned and named, to the yerely value at thys tyme of £12 7s. 9d., besyde a mesuage called the

<sup>a</sup> Endorsement on the outside.



Loftehowse, in the which Syr Henry Blomer, nowe Chauntery pryst, dwellith, and besyde the incomes of the sayd mesuages and lands when they shall happen, accordyng to the custome of the countrey;

Recital  
of lands.

The which mesuages and lands partycularly herafter followith, that ys to sey,

Fyve mesuages and lands, called Lokebank, which nowe beyn in the holdyng of Thomas Fawcett, Johannis Fawcett, Henry Bland, the wyffe late of Thomas Fawcett, and the wyfe late of William Bland;

And fyftene mesuages and lands late purchased and bought of Master John Crakynthorp, nowe in the holdyng of James Nelson, Crystofer Nelson, Rychard Nelson, Rowland Corney, Crystofer Heyber, Gilbert Corney, Robart Wadson of Garstall Rygge, John Wadson, Petri Fawcett of the Mosse, John Fawcett, William Fawcett of Frostwray, Alexaunder Fawcett of Dowbyggynge, James Fawcett, John Holme, and the chyltern of Henry Lupton of the hole howse;

And also fowre mesuages and lands, late purchased and bowght of Edward Holme, nowe in the holdyng of John Holme of the Byrks, John Herryson, John Fawcett and Rychard Mason;

And a mesuage and lands called the loftehowse in the whiche the Chauntery pryst, Syr Henry Blomer, nowe dwellith;

And a mesuage and lands in Caton, nowe in the holdyng of John Robynson, togeder with three mesuages and londs in Byggynge by Kyrkeby Londesdale, late bowght of James Anderson, nowe in the holdyng of Hugh Partrycke, Agnes Partrycke, Wyddowe, and Rychard Johnson; with certen londs lying emonge the Prestons demaynes;

In all the which londs and tenements, with the appurtenances before named and specyfyed, John Lupton th'elder, John Lupton the younger, James Cowper, John Myddelton, Rowland Bland, Roger Lupton, Edward Bland, Alexaunder Fawcett, Robert Fawcett, John Harryson, Reynold Fawcett, Cristofer Robynson, John Hebylthwayte, Rowland Holme, Thomas Wylkynson, John Robynson, Thomas Atkynson, James Fawcett of Goldewray, Stephyn Fawcett, George Fawcett, Hugh Fawcett, William Herryson, Robert Baynbrygge, Henry Bland of Pegecrofte, Edward Bland the yonger, James Fawcett of Halbank,

James Bland of Pegecroft, Thomas Bland, the son of Alexaunder Bland, and Thomas Atkynson, the son of Gilbert Atkynson, been and stonde feoffed and seased To have to theym and to theyr heyres for ever as by a dede of feoffament therof to theym made more playnly dothe appere To the entent to accomplysshe performe and fulfyll the wylls intents and ordenances to be made therof by me the sayd Master Roger Lupton.

Whereuppon I, the sayd Master Roger Lupton, in parfyte and hole mynd, by these presents make, ordeyn, dispose and declare my last wyll of all the sayd mesuages and lands with theyr appurtenances that the seyde feoffes therof that now be, or that hereafter shalbe, dispose the rents and profytts of the sayd mesuages and lands in such maner and forme, accordyng to suche wylls, ordenances and intents, as hereafter shalbe declared by me, the sayd Master Roger Lupton.

Trusts of the lands given.

Fyrst and formest, I wyll and ordeyn, that, in the sayd paroche church of Sedber, there be for evermore hensforth a chauntery for me and myn called Roger Luptons Chauntery, and that to yt longe a perpetuall Chauntery pryst there to be contynually resident, and called Roger Luptons Chauntery pryst, to fulfyll certen condicions as shall after folowyng be expressed and declared.

For Roger Lupton's chantry in Sedbergh parish church;

Thys Chauntery pryst shalbe good, honest and of laudabyll conversacion, sufficiently lerned and instructe to fulfyll the Chauntery duteis and habyll to teche a gramer Schole, and havynge sufficient wytt and worldly polyce to gyde and maynteyne suche londs, tenements and hows-yngs, as shall longe to hys charge. Thys pryst shalbe evermore chosyn by the Master of Seynt John Evangelysts College in the Universite of Cambryge, in suche forme and maner as ys fully conteyned in the composicion betwene me and theym and so chosyn, sent and presented by the letters of the Master of the sayd College to the Vicar of Sedber, or hys depute the parysshe pryst, to be sworne and admytted by the sayd Vicar in the presens of the feoffes and churchwardens or the more part of them, And then furthewith to be put in astate withoute any other lette, contradiccion, comptrollyng or obstakyll.

the priest to be able to teach a grammar school, and manage the estate, to be appointed by S. John's College, Cambridge.

The charge of hys hothe that he shall gyffe in the presens of the seyde Vicar Feoffes and Churchwardens shall stonde in thise things that suyng folowith, and thys shalbe hys hothe.

His oath:



I, N. shall truly observe after my power and habylte holde performe and kepe on my behalfe all thyngs comprysed in a wrytyng indented tripartited concernyng the wyll ordenance and foundation of a Chauntery and fre Scole fownded by Master Roger Lupton, And the effecte of the same, So helpe me God and all the Seynts at the day of dome and by thys boke;

And the sayd Chauntery pryst to kysse the boke.

To have a  
month's  
holiday a year,  
leaving a  
pupil-teacher  
in his absence.

And thys othe notwithstanding I wyll that the sayd Chauntery pryst have lyberty to be absent for cause or causes resonable every yere by the space of thyrty days, provydyng one of hys Scolers sufficiently lernyd to teche hys Scolers in hys absens.

And after the othe so made I wyll and requyre the sayd Vicar, or in his absens the parysshe pryst, to admytte hym. And the sayd Chauntery pryst to gyffe to the sayd Vicar for hys labour 12*d.*, or in hys absens to the parysshe pryst 8*d.*

Form of  
feoffment of  
the lands  
to the  
schoolmaster.

And also I the sayd Master Roger Lupton wyll and requyre my said Feoffes that now be, or that hereafter shall be, within fyve days next after the sayd Chauntery pryst Scolemaster ys admytted and sworne in maner and forme aforeseyd, to make astate to the sayd Chauntery pryst Scolemaster of all the sayd mesuages and lands, in suche maner and forme, and uppon suche condition as in the wrytyng therof playnly shalbe showed. The forme of the which wrytyng hereafter folowith.

Sciانت presentes et futuri quod nos Johannes Lupton, senior, Johannes Lupton, junior, Jacobus Cowper, Johannes Middilton, Roulandus Bland, Rogerus Lupton, Edwardus Bland, Alexander Fawcett, Robertus Fawcett, Johannes Harryson, Reginaldus Fawcett, Christoferus Robynson, Johannes Habylythwayte, Roulandus Holme, Thomas Wylkynson, Johannes Robynson, Thomas Atkynson, Jacobus Fawcett de Goldwray, Stephanus Fawcett, Georgius Fawcett, Hugo Fawcett, Willelmus Herryson, Robertus Baynbrygge, Henricus Bland de Pegercrofte, Edwardus Bland, junior, Jacobus Fawcett de Halbank, Jacobus Bland de Pegercrofte, Thomas Bland filius Alexandri Bland, et Thomas Atkynson filius Gilberti Atkynson, Feoffatores quinque Mesuagiorum et terrarum vocatorum Lokbank, modo in tenura Thome Fawcett, Johannis



Fawcett, Henrici Bland, uxoris nuper Thome Fawcett ac uxoris nuper Willelmi Bland; Ac quindecim mesuagiorum, et terrarum ad eadem mesuagia pertinentium, nuper perquisitorum de Johanne Crakynthorp armigero, modo in tenuta Jacobi Nelson, Cristoferi Nelson, Ricardi Nelson, Roulandi Corney, Cristoferi Heyber, Gilberti Corney, Roberti Wadson de Garstalrygge, Johannis Wadson, Petri Fawcett de Mosse, Johannis Fawcett, Willelmi Fawcett de Frostwray, Alexandri Fawcett de Dowbyggynge, Jacobi Fawcett, Johannis Holme et puerorum Henrici Lupton de Holehowse, simul cum quatuor mesuagiis et terris nuper perquisitis de Edwardo Holme, modo in tenuta Johannis Holme de Byrks, Johannis Harryson, Johannis Fawcett, Ricardi Mason; Et unius mesuagii cum certis terris vocatis loftehowse; Et unius mesuagii et terre in Caton modo in tenuta Johannis Robynson: Ac etiam trium mesuagiorum et terrarum ad eadem pertinentium scituatorum et jacentium in Byggyngs juxta Kyrkeby Londesdale nuper perquisitorum de Jacobo Anderton, generoso, modo in tenuta Hugonis Partrycke, Agnetis Partryck, vidue, et Ricardi Johnson, cum certis terris jacentibus inter terras dominicales de Prestons, cum omnibus suis pertinenciis Tradimus liberavimus et hac presenti carta nostra indentata confirmavimus Henrico Blomer, Capellano, omnia eadem mesuagia et terras cum suis pertinentiis, ad celebrandum missas in ecclesia de Sedber predicta et ad informandum et docendum Scholares in gramatica, juxta ordinacionem dicti Magistri Rogeri Lupton inde factam prout in hoc scripto tripartito inde plenius apparet;

Grant to Henry Blomer, chaplain, to celebrate mass and teach scholars grammar.

Habendum et tenendum omnia predicta mesuagia et terras cum pertinenciis prefato Henrico Blomer pro termino vite sue, sub hac condicione, quod si idem pro parte sua bene et fideliter fecerit et perimpleverit omnia et singula juxta ordinacionem, intencionem et voluntatem dicti Magistri Rogeri Lupton in quibusdam scriptis tripartitis, quorum data sunt nono die mensis Marcii, anno regni Regis Henrici octavi xix<sup>o</sup>, contenta et specificata, quod tunc idem habeat et teneat eadem mesuagia et terras cum pertinenciis suis ad terminum vite sue.

To hold for life on condition of performance of duties.

Et si predictus Henricus Blomer presbiter dicte Cantarie, Magister Scole predicte, in aliquo notabiliter et dampnose in predicto scripto tripartito pro parte

Power to feoffees to remove the chantry priest

and school-master for neglect of duty after three warnings.

sua faciendo et perimplendo defecerit, si non emendaverit post trinam monicionem per nos prefatos feoffatores, vel per majorem partem nostrum sibi legittime factam, quod tunc bene licebit nobis prefatis Johanni Lupton seniori, Johanni Lupton juniori, Jacobo Cowper, Johanni Myddelton, Rolando Bland, Rogero Lupton, Edwardo Bland, Alexandro Fawcett, Roberto Fawcett, Johanni Harryson, Reginaldo Fawcett, Cristofero Robynson, Johanni Habythwayte, Rowlando Holme, Thome Wylkynson, Johanni Robynson, Thome Atkynson, Jacobo Fawcett de Goldwray, Stephano Fawcett, Georgio Fawcett, Hugoni Fawcett, Willelmo Harryson, Roberto Baynbrygge, Henrico Bland de Pegecroft, Edwardo Bland juniori, Jacobo Fawcett de Halbank, Jacobo Bland de Pegecrofte, Thome Bland filio Alexandri Bland et Thome Atkynson filio Gilberti Atkynson in mesuagia et terras predicta reintrare et in pristino statu nostro rehabere et possidere; Ac predictum Henricum Blomer presbiterum Cantarie nostre scole predictae tam a servicio suo predicto quam de mesuagiis et terris predictis cum pertinenciis totaliter expellere et amovere, hac presenti carta nostra indentata et seisina inde liberata in aliquo non obstantibus.

In cujus rei testimonium tam nos predicti Johannes Lupton senior, Johannes Lupton junior, Jacobus Cowper, Johannes, Rowlandus, Edwardus, Alexander, Robertus, Johannes, Reginaldus, Cristoferus, Johannes, Rowlandus, Thomas, Johannes, Thomas, Jacobus, Stephanus, Georgius, Hugo, Willelmus, Robertus, Henricus, Edwardus, Jacobus, Jacobus, Thomas et Thomas quam predictus Henricus Blomer presbiter Cantarie predictae hiis presentibus scriptis indentatis sigilla nostra alternatim apposuiimus. Dat [*blank in MS.*] die mensis anno regi Regis [*blank in MS.*]

The priest's chantry duties.

Thys pryst shall every day, and specyally the holy-days, say masse, when he ys disposed therto and may conveniently, within the church of Sedber aforesayd; And every of hys masses, he shall pray specyally by name for the welfare of me, the sayd Master Roger Lupton, for the welfare of Thomas Lorde Montegle, for the welfare of my lady Parre, and for the welfare of Master Gefferey Myddelton, Esquyer, duryng owre lyves saying the collett Deus qui caritatis &c.; And after owre



decesse to pray for owre sowles, specyally for my sowle and for the sowles of my Father and Mother, for the sowle of Thomas Myddelton, Esquyer, for the sowles of all theym that I am bounde to pray fore, and for the sowles after theyr decesse of the Feoffes that nowe are or that hereafter shalbe Feoffes of the sayd mesuages and lands, for the sowles of all those that by theyr lyves hathe ayded, furthered or holpen to maynteyn thys foundation and ordenance of the sayd Chauntery and free Scole, and for all Crysten sowles; with thys collett;

Inclina, Domine, aurem tuam ad preces nostras quibus tuam misericordiam supplices deprecamur ut animam Rogeri Lupton, animas parentum et benefactorum suorum et animas famulorum famularumque tuarum &c.

The collect  
for souls.

And he of hys coste shall fynde boke, chales, vestements, brede, wyne, waxe and all thyng sufficient to celebracion, with that sufficient stuffe that I there lefte at the fyrst indument.

Also the sayd Chauntery pryst shall rule and order the grammer Scole as master, and teche frely gramer, after the maner, forme and use of some lawdable, notable and famous Scole of England, and in especiall my kynsmen and theym of Sedber, Dent and Garstall, and then all other, without any exaccion or calenge of theyr stipend or wages besyde my allowaunce; And he shall apply the proffett of the Scolers truly discretely and diligently. And so I wyll that yt be called the free grammer Scole of Mayster Roger Lupton. But the sayd Mayster of the Grammer Scole shall not be bounde to teche, ne cause no scoler of hys to teche any other thyng but gramer to any chyldern, except the frends of the sayd chyldern wyll gyffe to the seyde Scolemaster, or to the Scoler, with the masters assent, that shall teche theym, for theyr labour as they can agree with the sayd Scolemaster and Scoler that shall teche theym, So that the sayd Scolemaster or seyde Scoler be no letted to teche grammer. And the sayd Scolemaster every mornyng before he begyn to teche hys Scolers shall by hym self or ells by a sufficient deputie of the Scole say with hys Scolers in the mornyng Deus misereatur nostri etc. with thys collett, Acciones nostras quesumus Domine; And at nyght at the brekyng uppe of the Scole De profundis etc. with thys collett Inclina Domine etc., for the sowle of the sayd Master Roger Lupton after hys decesse and for all Cristen sowles.

The priest's  
school duties.

Name of  
school.  
Free Grammar  
School of  
Master  
Roger Lupton.

Only grammar  
free.

School  
prayers.



Obit on day  
of founder's  
death.

Vicar of  
Sedbergh, if  
executing obit,  
to have 16*d.*

Other chantry  
priests to have  
8*d.* if present  
at obit.

Choristers  
singing and  
scholarssaying  
the dirge to  
divide 4*s.*

Four tapers to  
burn round  
the hearse  
at obit.

And I wyll that yerely forever the sayd Chauntery pryst shall kepe an obbitt in the sayd Church of Sedber the xi<sup>th</sup> day of January duryng my lyfe And after my decesse the seyde obbytt to be kept the day of my dethe with "placebo" and "dirige" overnyght with nyne lessons, owte of Pascall tyme, and then with three lessons; lawdes, comendacions and masse of Requiem on the morowe, prayng in that obbytt after the maner of the ordenances of the Church, with a proper collett and expressyng of my name, And for the sowles aforerehersed and for all Christen sowles. And the vicar of Sedber yf he wyll execute the sayd derige and syng the masse of Requiem, he to have 16*d.*, and yf the seyde vicar execute not, then he to have 12*d.* yf he be present at the seyde dirige and masse. And yf the sayd parochie pryst execute the sayd derige and syng the masse of Requiem he to have 12*d.* And yf he execute not, then he to have 8*d.*, yf he be present. And owre lady pryst, the yelde pryst, and Seynt Johns pryst, every one of theym shall have 8*d.* yf they be present. Neverthesse yf any of these three or any other execute derige and masse he to have, in full stypend and reward, 12*d.*; the parysshe Clerk and other clerks every of theym to have 4*d.* yf they be present. And yf any person aforerehersed be absent from dyrige, and be present at masse, then he to have but halfe the mony that ys before lymytt. And in lykewyse yf he be present at Derige and absent at masse. The chyldern that in theyr surples syng at the seyde derige and masse, And other chyldern of the Scole that seyth the deryge, to have amonge them iiij*s.* to be levied by the discession of the chauntery pryste. And also the chauntery pryst shall cause ageynst the seyde deryge and masse the herse to be made and fowre tapers of wax to bren abowte the seyde herse duryng the seyde deryge and masse; And the bells to be solemply rongen. And after the masse doon, and the service abowte the herse fynnysshed, the seyde Chauntery pryste to reward and geve to the parysshe Clerk for rynggyng of the bells, 6*d.* And to the Churchwardens for waste of the wax, 8*d.* And the Churchwardens for the tyme beyng shall have yerely eche oone of theym iiij*d.* to th'entent that they shall se the seyde obbytt kept and all other thyngs doon, performed and kept accordyng to thys my wyll and ordenance, and iiij*d.* to the Redder of my wyll; for I wyll and orden that these Articles of my wyll and ordenance shalbe wrytten

in a Boke, And after the masse of Requiem be doon, the sayd ordenance shalbe openly redde before all the people that shalbe there present, To th'entent that yt may be knowen whether the seyde Chauntery pryst Scolemaster hathe truly done hys dewty or no. And after the seyde wrytyng be redde in maner aforeseyd, the Chauntery pryst truly to content and pay to every man and chylde the somes of money aboverehered. And after that the Chauntery pryste hathe payd the forseid sumes of money, Then immediately to have the seyde Feoffes and Churchemen, suche as wyll goo to hys howse, or to the Alehowse, and there spend uppon them in mete and drynke 5s. Meat and drink after obit for feoffes and priests, 5s.

Also the seyde Chauntery pryste shalbe bounde forever to the sufficient reparacion and conservacion in due and lawfull estate of hys mansion the whiche I have bowght and payd fore and lefte sufficiently repayred, and in lykewyse to the sufficient reparacion and conservacion of the Scolehowse, the whyche I have newe byldyd and furnysshed, and all other reparacion that shall longe to any part of them. And so leve them sufficiently repayred to hys successoure. Schoolmaster to repair his mansion and school, the former bought, the latter newly built.

Also I orden that all evidences heretofore rehersed, or any other hereafter to be made, concernyng the seyde Chauntery pryste Scolemaster, shall oonely be made at the coste and charge of the Chauntery pryste for the tyme beyng.

Ferthermore I, the seyde Master Roger Lupton, wyll and ordeyn that all the evidences concernyng the seyde mesuages and lands, and oone part of thise indentures trypartyted, concernyng thys my wyll and ordenance, shall remayn within the seyde church of Sedber, in suche place as they kepe theyr juells in, In a chyste there, lokked with three keys, oone key to remayn with the vicar there for the tyme beyng, and other with the Chauntery pryst Scolemaster for the tyme beyng, And the thirde key with the Feoffes and Churchwardens for the tyme beyng. Also I wyll that in the seyde chyste with three lokks shall remayn a seale of my gyfte, with the whych shalbe sealed all wrytyngs of weyght and gravityte concernyng the matters perteynyng to the foundacion and behouffe of my seyde Chauntery and Scole; for the letters, that shalbe sent to Cambryge with the Scolers that shalbe called thyther, shalbe sealed sufficiently with the seales of the vicar, or hys depute, and the Chauntery pryst. And in the seyde chyst shalbe Muniment chest to be kept in the church.

Seal of founder's gift.



Schoolmaster  
to receive all  
profits of the  
lands.

Schoolmaster,  
if ill and  
unable to  
teach, to pro-  
vide a deputy ;

or, failing him,  
S. John's  
College  
to do so.

Deputy to  
receive  
£6 a year,

leyd also and rest all summes of money that shalbe levyed by the devowre of feythfull diligence of the seyde Chauntery pryste, Feoffes and Churchwardens, and otherwyse com in by good provysyon or dute, and all juells that shall happe to the advantage of the seyde Chauntery; and as sone as any suche thyngs ys layd in or any wrytyng hath be sealed, furthewith the seyde seale to be put in ageyn, and the chyste to be fast locked. And I, the seyde Roger Lupton, ordeyn, that the seyde Chauntery pryste and master of grammer for the tyme, fulfylling all the promissis and all that shall followe, and seyng all duteis truly payd and content, for hys laboure wages and full contentacion, receyve to hys behove and proffett all the rents, provents and commodities that shall cum and aryse of all the seyde mesuages, londs, rents and appurtenances, for the tyme that he ys in possession of the seyde Chauntery, and hath hys helth to performe the due charge, and dothe yt in dede. And yf the visitacion of God, or otherwyse yt shall happyn, the Chauntery prest Scolemaster for the tyme beyng to be so impotent, by reason of sekenes, or otherwyse, so that he may not teche grammer in maner aforeseyd, yf the seyde sekenes and impotency contynnewe by the space of a quarter of a yere, and then lyke to contynnewe without remedy or recovery, Then the seyde Chauntery pryste Scolemaster at hys coste and charge shall provide an other abyll pryste to say masse and to teche grammer in maner and forme aforeseyd, duryng the sekenes or impotency of the seyde Chauntery pryste Scolemaster, And yf the Chauntery pryst, ne none other for hym, do nott provide another honest pryste, sufficiently lerned to teche scolers theyr grammer in maner aforeseyd, within the space of xl<sup>ti</sup> days next after the seyde quarter be expired, then I wyll and ordeyn by thise presents that the master and fellowes of the seyde College in Cambryge provide a newe Chauntery pryste in forme aboveseyd to syng masse, sufficiently lerned to teche grammer in maner aforeseyd, which shalbe charged in lykewyse as the other pryst was to teche the Scolers of the Scole theyr grammer duryng the lyfe or impotency of the seyde Chauntery pryste Scolemaster, And the seyde newe pryste so chosen by the seyde Feoffes to say masse and teche grammer in maner aforeseyd to have and receyve of the sayde Chauntery pryste Scolemaster, yerely, £6 sterling, at the termes there usuall. And yf the seyde pryste decesse of the seyde sekenes then the seyde newe



pryste that techett the seyde Scolers gramer duryng the lyfe of the seyde Chauntery pryste Scolemaster to succede hym in the seyde Chauntery without any ferther eleccion, in maner and forme, as before ys specifyed and declared. Also I wyll that yf the Chauntery pryst Scolemaster beyng seke and not able to do hys dewty in maner aforeseyd wyll not pay to the seyde pryst newe chosen by the seyde Feoffes, or the more part of them as ys aboveseyd, hys seyde yerely wages of £6 in maner aforeseyd, That then my seyde Feoffes to entre into all the seyde mesuages and lands and put the seyde Chauntery pryste owte of possession of all the seyde mesuages and lands, And to take and receyve all the yerely rents of and for the seyde mesuages and lands, oonely duryng the lyfe of the seyde Chauntery pryste Scolemaster beyng seke, not able to teche the seyde Scolers gramer in maner and forme aforeseyd, And the seyde Feoffes shall pay to the seyde Chauntery pryst beyng syke, duryng hys lyfe, yerely £4 at the termes there usuall, And to the pryste newe chosen to say masse and teche gramer £6; and the seyde Feoffes to pay yerely for the kepyng of the obbyt and all other charges in maner and forme as yt ys above declared. And after the decesse of the seyde seke Chauntery pryste Then the newe Chauntery pryste to be electe sworne and admytted and to have astate in the seyde mesuages and lands in maner and forme aforeseyd.

And yf yt happyn the Chauntery pryste beyng to fall into any heresy, idolatrye, appostacy, or to comytte treason, murdre or evydent slawndres, and notable advowtrye, fornycation, thefte or any other grevouse cryme, and lawfully be convicte therof, before a Juge spirituall or temporall as the cause shall requyre, Then I, the seyde Master Roger Lupton, wyll and ordeyne by thise presents that the seyde Feoffes for the tyme beyng into all the seyde mesuages and lands shall reentre, and them to possede and to have agayn, as in theyr formour astate, And the seyde Chauntery pryst Scolemaster to put owte, as well from the seyde Chauntery as from the seyde mesuages and lands, the dede indented to hym made and seissine therof for terme of hys lyfe delyvered in any thyng notwithstondyng.

And yf yt happen the seyde Feoffes for the tyme beyng to entre in forme aforeseyd, then a newe Chauntery pryst Scolemaster to be named and chosen, examyned, admytted and sworn, And also have astate in the seyde mesuages

and have right  
of succession.

Schoolmaster,  
convicted of  
crime, to be  
evicted,

and a new  
one appointed.

and lands in maner and forme aforerehersed. And in suche a case that the Feoffes for the tyme beyng for the nondoyng of the duetie of any Chauntery pryste Scolemaster herafter beyng, shall entre in forme aforeseyd, And a new sufficient Chauntery pryste and Scolemaster, chosen by the master and fellowes of the seyde College, and presented and admytted in the lawfull forme aboveseyd, then the seyde Chauntery pryste Scolemaster shalbe put in full possession of the Chauntery and Scole, and gyffe for hys admyssion as ys aforeseyd. And after the seyde Chauntery pryst ys so admytted, I wyll the Feoffes for tyme beyng make hym by wrytyng astate in all the seyde mesuages and lands for terme of hys lyffe, in maner and forme as ys above declared and wrytten; The seyde Chauntery pryst for the tyme beyng to pay for the seyde wrytyng.

Appointment  
of new  
feoffees.

Ferthermore I, the seyde Master Roger Lupton, wyll and ordeyn by thise presents that, when soever yt shall happen all the feoffes that nowe be, or that herafter shalbe, be dede, save sex of them, that then the Chauntery pryste Scolemaster for the tyme beyng, as often tyme as yt shall happen so to fall, shall warne the Feoffes that been alyve, that they do graunte the reversion of the seyde mesuages and lands to twoo other person to theym and to theyr heyres, uppon this condicion, that they incontynent, in performyng of the wyll and ordenance of the seyde Master Roger Lupton, make a nother graunte of that reversion to the same sex persons agayn, and to mo other persons, to have to theym and to theyr heyres, to performe the wylls, ordenances and intents aforehersed; so that after the dethe of those Feoffes above-named there excede not the numbere of sextene persons that shalbe infeoffed, And that the seyde sextene Feoffes be resident and dwellyng in the parochie of Sedber aforeseyd. And uppon every of the seyde graunts the seyde Chauntery pryst Scolemaster for the tyme beyng to attorne to the seyde newe Feoffes, to the which attornement every Chauntery pryste at the tyme of hys admyssion shalbe sworne to performe; And yf he wyll not attorne, then the Feoffes to entre uppon hym, and put in a nother Chauntery pryst as yt ys aforeseyd.

The forme of the fyrst graunte of the reversion herafter folowith:—

Form of deed  
of appoint-  
ment of  
new feoffees.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum indentatum pervenerit A.B.F.M.T.H.L.P., here muste be rehersed and putt in the Feoffes names that been on lyve, Salutem in Domino sempiternam.



Cum Henricus Blomer, Presbiter Cantarie Magistri Rogeri Lupton sive informator Scolarum in gramatica in Sedber, juxta voluntatem et ordinacionem dicti Magistri Rogeri Lupton, habeat et teneat pro termino vite sue quinque mesuagia et terras vocata Lokkebank, modo in tenura Thome Fawcett, Johannis Fawcett, Henrici Bland, uxoris nuper Thome Fawcett, et uxoris nuper Willelmi Bland, Et quindecim mesuagia et terras nuper perquisita de Johanne Crakynthorp armigero, modo in tenura Jacobi Nelson, Cristoferi Nelson, Ricardi Nelson, Roulandi Corney, Cristoferi Heyber, Gilberti Corney, Roberti Wadson de Garstall Rygge, Johannis Wadson, Petri Fawcett de Mosse, Johannis Fawcett, Willelmi Fawcett de Frostewray, Alexandri Fawcett de Dowbyggynge, Jacobi Fawcett, Johannis Holme et puerorum Henrici Lupton de Holehowse, Ac quatuor mesuagia et terras ad eadem pertinentes, nuper perquisita de Edwardo Holme, modo in tenura Johannis Holme de Byrks, Johannis Harryson, Johannis Fawcett et Ricardi Mason, cum uno mesuagio et certis terris vocato Lofthowse, Ac cum uno mesuagio et terris in Caton modo in tenura Johannis Robynson simul cum tribus mesuagiis et terris in Byggynge juxta Kyrkeby Londisdale nuper perquisitis de Jacobo Anderton, generoso, modo in tenura Hugonis Partryck, Agnetis Partryck, vidue, et Ricardi Johnson cum certis terris adjacentibus inter terras dominicales de Prestons, cum suis pertinenciis, secundum ordinacionem et ultimam voluntatem dicti Magistri Rogeri Lupton, reversione inde nobis et heredibus nostris omnino spectante.

Noveritis nos ad perimplendum ultimam voluntatem dicti Magistri Rogeri Lupton dedisse et concessisse Johanni B. et Thome C., here muste be named the twoo persons that shall have the reversion graunted to theym by the sex Feoffes that byn alyve, reversionem mesuagiorum et terrarum predictorum prefatis Johanni B. et Thome C. et heredibus suis, sub condicione quod ipsi statim postquam predictus Presbiter Cantarie legittime attornaverit prefatis Johanni B. et Thome C., ex tunc predicti Johannes et Thomas concedant reversionem omnium predictorum mesuagiorum et terrarum nobis A.B.W.P.R.F.N.C.J. M. H. &c., here muste be the names of the olde Feoffes rehersed, and the other that shalbe newe



Feoffes with theym, to the numbere of sextene of the olde and newe, whyche newe Feoffes shalbe chosen and named by the sex olde Feoffes, or the more part of them, heredibus et assignatis suis ad perimplendum illa que continentur in ordinacione dicti Magistri Rogeri Lupton, prout in scripto tripartito ejusdem Magistri Rogeri Lupton ordinacionis predicte plenius apparet.

In cujus rei testimonium tam predicti T.B.W.P. R.F.N.G.T.M.H.S., here muste be the names of the olde Feoffes graunters of the reversion; quam predicti Johannes B. et Thomas C., here muste be the names of the twoo men that the reversion ys graunted unto, Sigilla sua hiis scriptis indentatis alternatim apposuerunt Dat [blank] die mensis [blank] Anno regni Regis [blank].

The forme of the graunte ageyn made to olde Feoffes and to the other newe by the grauntees herafter followith :

Form of deed  
of conveyance  
on appoint-  
ment of  
new feoffees.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum indentatum pervenerit, Johannes B. et Thomas C., Salutem in Domino sempiternam.

Cum N. F. presbiter Cantarie Magistri Rogeri Lupton ad celebrandum missas et ad docendum gramaticam juxta ordinacionem dicti Magistri Rogeri Lupton habeat et teneat ad terminum vite sue quinque mesuagia et terras vocata Lokebank, modo in tenura Thome Fawcett, Johannis Fawcett, Henrici Bland, uxoris nuper Thome Fawcett et uxoris nuper Willelmi Bland; et quindecim mesuagia et terras nuper perquisita de Johanne Crakynthorp armigero modo in tenura Jacobi Nelson, Cristoferi Nelson, Ricardi Nelson, Roulandi Corney, Cristoferi Heyber, Gilberti Corney, Roberti Wadson de Garstall Rygge, Johannis Wadson, Petri Fawcett de Mosse, Johannis Fawcett, Willelmi Fawcett de Frostewray, Alexandri Fawcett de Dowbyggynge, Jacobi Fawcett, Johannis Holme et puerorum Henrici Lupton de Holehowse; Ac quatuor mesuagia, et terras ad eadem pertinentes, nuper perquisita de Edwardo Holme, modo in tenura Johannis Holmes de Byrks, Johannis Harryson, Johannis Fawcett et Ricardi Mason, cum mesuagio et certis terris vocatis Loftehowse, Ac cum uno mesuagio et terris in Caton modo in tenura Johannis Robynson, simul cum tribus mesuagiis et terris in

Byggynge juxta Kyrkeby Londesdale, nuper perquisitis de Jacobo Anderton, generoso, modo in tenura Hugonis Partrycke, Agnetis Partrycke, vidue, et Ricardi Johnson, cum certis terris adjacentibus infra terras dominicales de Prestons, secundum ordinacionem et ultimam voluntatem dicti Magistri Rogeri Lupton, reversione inde nobis et heredibus nostris omnino spectante.

Noveritis nos prefatos Johannem B. et Thomam C. concessisse T. C. R. F. A. G. W. S. L. M. N. P., here muste be rehersed and wrytten the names of the olde Feoffes and the newe, heredibus et assignatis suis reversionem predictorum mesuagiorum et terrarum cum pertinenciis ad perimplendum illa que continentur in ordinacione dicti Magistri Rogeri Lupton, prout in scripto tripartito ordinacionis ejusdem Magistri Rogeri Lupton plenius apparet.

In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti scripto nostro indentato sigilla nostra alternatim apposuimus Dato[*blank*] die mensis[*blank*] anno regni Regis[*blank*].

And uppon this graunte the Chauntery pryste muste atturne ageyn to the seyd newe Feoffes.

And I the same Roger Lupton wyll and ordeyn whansoever yt shall happen the seyd Chauntery to be voyd by dethe or otherwyse, that then all the rents and proffytts, duryng the tyme that yt shalbe voyed, shall remayne and growe to the use and avauntage of the newe Chauntery pryste that shalbe next chosen in maner and forme aforeseyd, So that myn obbytt and all other charges abovespecified, that shall happen in the meane tyme, be observed and kepte; Provyded always that yf there be any that techet the Scolers gramer duryng the vacacion, then the newe Chauntery pryste to reward the sayd Thecher for hys labour resonably, by the advyse and overseyght of the Feoffes and Churchwardens for the tyme beyng.

Profits during vacancy to go to new master.

Moreover to the intent of encrease of welth of the countrey, and gretter preferment of the Scolers of my seyd Scole, And that they and theyr frends shuld be more lovyng and favourable to yt, I, the seyd Roger Lupton, have purchased to me and myne assignes forever of the master and fellows of Seynt Johns College in Cambryge to have syx Scolers within the seyd College of my nominacion and myn assignes for ever; Whyche Scolers

Recital of foundation of six scholarships at S. John's College, Cambridge.



Master or  
Fellow to  
come to  
Sedbergh to  
examine the  
school and  
award the  
scholarships  
at St. John's  
College.

Preferences for  
scholarships :  
1. Founder's  
kin.  
2. Inhabitants  
of  
(a) Sedbergh,  
(b) Dent,  
(c) Garstall ;  
with prefer-  
ence to  
children of  
benefactors of  
the school.

shall have within the seyde College, at the coste and charge of the seyde Master Fellows and Scolers and theyr successours, mete, drynk, lernyng and theyr Chamber, with other thyngs, lyke as by the wrytyng indented betwene me and the seyde Master Fellows and Scolers more pleynly dothe appere ; And over and above thys the seyde sex Scolers shall have of the seyde College yerely, twelve marks in money sterling, that ys to say, every oone of them shall have 26s. 8d. sterling, to be payd to theym at suche tymes as ys wont wages ther to be payd. And I the seyde Roger Lupton will and ordeyn that the seyde sex Scolers shalbe named and taken owte of the seyde Scole of Sedber, for ever, by the Master and Fellowes of the seyde College of Seynt Johns in Cambryge, in suche forme and order, as ys conteigned in the composicion of foundation betwene me and theym of those that be mooste apte and sufficiently lernyd, That ys to say, the Master of the seyde College, or a felowe of the same assigned by theym, ageynst every vacacion of any Scoler or Scolers of myne, shall have auctoryte to com to Sedber and courtesly be accepte and receyved, to se the state of the Scole, and to lawde the Master, yf yt be well, or to reforme all that ys amysse ; And there he shall chuse of the best Scolers, and reserve theym to the eleccion of the seyde College, and send for theym in due tyme, when theyr rome or romes fallyth and be voyed, and warne the Master and theyr Frennds that they may be redy to com, when they be sent fore, as more fully ys conteigned in my seyde composicion. And that thise Articles and condicions that followith in any wyse muste be observed and kepte, that ys to say, yf there be any Scolers or Scoler of my kynne or otherwyse borne in Sedber, Dent or Garstall, of my seyde Scole, sufficiently lernyd in gramer, they to be preferred before other in nominacion toward the seyde College in Cambryge, so that they of my kynne have the pryvelege and prerogatyffe, and they of Sedber the next, and next to them they of Dent, and then they of Garstall, and specially they that have Fathers and Mothers, or any other kynnesmen, by whome the rents and astate of the seyde Chauntery and Scole ys maynteigned and furthered and encressed, and then other of the seyde Scole that shalbe founde moost habyll in lernyng to go to the Universite. Notwithstandyng, for the tyme of my naturall lyffe, I reserve to myne owne power and jurisdiccio[n] all the nominacion

and presentacion of suche Scolers as shall go to the seyde College, and after my lyfe the seyde forme of nominacion and presentacion evermore to stonde in strenght.

And that the seyde vicar, Chauntrey prest, Feoffes and Churchwardens may be more attendant and diligent to see the full performyng and mayntenance of the state of my seyde Chauntery and Scole, I wyll and orden that as ofte as they may truly spye and prove that my wyll and ordenance be broken and not fully performed toward my sex discipylls in the seyde College of Seynt Johns in Cambryge, that they sue duly and effectually to the Master and Fellowes of the seyde College, and to the Provoust and Fellowes of the King's College of owre Lady and Seynt Nicholas in Cambryge, to recover the damage in my composicion expressed, of the whiche the seyde Provoust and his felowshipp owght to have 50s., And the seyde vicar, Chauntery pryste, Feoffes and Churchwardens other 50s. to be devided emonge them. And to see due reformation, uppon lyke payn, as ofte as my wyll ys not observed and kept.

Penalty to be recovered from St. John's College if this ordinance is not observed.

In consideracion of all this premisses before rehersed, I, the seyde Roger Lupton, desyre pray and exorte the Feoffes and Churchwardens of Sedber for the tyme beyng that yf there be any tenant or tenants of the said mesuages and londs, or any parcell therof that wyll not pay theyr rents at the days accustomed, and do theyr dewty as tenants owght to do, That then the seyde Feoffes and Churchwardens for the tyme beyng, of theyr charyte, wyll assiste and helpe the seyde Chauntery pryst Scolmaster to levey the seyde rents, and to helpe to order the seyde tenants, accordyng to the custome of the countrey there, For yf so be, as God forbede, yt shuld happe that by yll husbonndyng, or wrongfull delyng and misentreatyng of the seyde londs, mesuages and rents, and theyr appurtenances, the Chauntery and Scole shuld decay, so that they myght not be maynteigned to fulfill the entent of myn ordenances, Then I wyll and orden that the seyde mesuages and rents with theyr appurtenances shall go perpetually in possession to the Master, Felows and Scolers of Seynt Johns College in Cambryge, to fynd and maynteyn forever fowre other discipulls of myn, as ys comprysed in a composicion betwene me and them, And yet to preferre them of my kynne and afterward yf there be any habyll, other of Sedber, Dent or Garstall, they to be preferred; And yf the fyndyng of the seyde

The feoffees and churchwardens entreated to see that the tenants pay their rents;

if school decay, gift over to St. John's College for four more scholars.



Gift over, on failure of trusts by St. John's College, to next of kin of name of Lupton.

fowre discipulls be not observed and fulfylled by the seyde Master Fellowes and Scolers, but utterly fordone, Then the seyde lands and rents with the appurtenances to go forever to the next of my blode, beryng my surname, and hys lawfull yssue by lynyall discent arewe. But my truste ys in God that he wyll so mynde them that hath interest in my foundation, and them that fareth the better for yt, that yt shall stonde and prospere forever; For in the foundation of the seyde Chauntery and Scole, there ys noo poynt but yt longeth to the wourshipp and proffett of the Countrey and them that dwellith yn yt.

In witnesse of thys myn ordenance, I, the sayde Roger Lupton, to this Indenture have putte my Seall and subscribed with myn awyn hand the day and yere above sayd.

By me ROGER LUPTON prest.

[Then follows apparently a monogram, R.L.]

[Round seal in red wax, attached by a parchment thong, bearing in a roundel a shield two lilies, in chief a lily and a lion (apparently the arms of the Provost of Eton), and at the back a tree with a ladder across it and a tun (?) at bottom.]

RECEIPT BY ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE FOR £600 FROM ROGER LUPTON FOR SIX SCHOLARS FROM SEDBERGH SCHOOL.

DOCTOR LUPTON.

[From original at St. John's College, Cambridge.]

1528.  
26 May.

THIS byll indented made the xxvi day of May in the xix<sup>th</sup> yere of the reign of Kyng Henry the viii<sup>th</sup> Betwene Master Nicholas Metcalf, Master of the College of Seynt John the Evangelist, within the Universite of Cambrigge, the Fellows and Scollers of the same college on the one partye, and Master Roger Lupton, Provoust of the Kynges College of our blessed Lady of Eton in the countye of Bukingham of the other parte, Wittenessith that the said Master Nicholas Metcalfe, Fellows et Scholars of the said College, knolege them selves to have receyved of the sayde Master Roger Lupton the day and yere above sayd Dc<sup>li</sup> of good and lawfull money of England to the real possession and dominion of the said College, Master

Fellows and Scholars in full contentation perpetual purchase and payment for the everlasting foundation and fyndyng of syx scholars besyde the scholars of the Fundrase and any other person in tyme past or to come, The which six scholars shalbe called discipuls and the scholars of Master Roger Lupton, and to have the exhibecion of the common goodes of the said College by the said Master Fellows and scholars and ther sucessors for evirmore, as long as the sayd College shall endure, in forme as folowith, that ys to say, Thys six scholars and every of them perpetually schalbe set chosen and admytted out of the Gramer Scole of Sedbare, wher the sayd master Roger Lupton was borne, and hath foundyd a perpetual chauntrey and the said Gramer Scole indued sufficiently with lyvelode and landes truly and suerly purchased and manciones sufficiently buylded.

And whensoever any one or two of the sayd syx scholars' Rome in the said College shall happyn to be voyde by any possibyl case or chaunce that then the said Rome or romes schalbe actually fulfilled fro tyme to tyme according to the composicion tripertite indented and sealed, so that there be ever syx such discipuls in or of the sayd College, and every scolar of the sayd six scholars, called discipuls, to have in everythyng of the cost and charge of the sayd College, as moch as any other discipul of the Fundrase fundacion hathe, and over and above that emong the sayd six scholars of the goods of the sayd College schalbe yerely distribute and payd truly eyght pounds sterlyng, in such maner that every scolar of the said six shall yerely receve and have of the saydst eyght poundes, xxvi<sup>s</sup> viij<sup>d</sup> sterlyng, to be paid to them and to eche on of them quarterly or at such tymes as the sayd Maister Fellowes and Scolers, or the officer or officers of the sayd College, pay stipend and wages to the fellows and scholars of the said College wythout any ferther delay, and in all other condicions the said six scholars to leve and be ruled and ordered after the statutes and ordinances of the sayd College. And besyds thys the sayd Master Fellows and Scholars shall fulfyle all other thinges on ther behalves accordyng to the Indenture sealed by the sayd Master Fellows and scholars and delivered to the sayd Master Roger Lupton.

In wittenes whereof the said Master Nicholas Metcalf, Master of the sayd College, the Fellows and Scholars of



the same, to the one part of thys byll indented have putto ther common seale and delyvered yt to the said Master Robert Lupton and to the other parte the said Master Roger Lupton hath putto hys seale and delyvered yt to the sayd Master Nicholas Metcalfe, fellows and scolars of the same College, the day and yere above written.

By me

ROGER LUPTON.

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RECEIPT BY MASTER OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE FOR £600  
SIGNED BY ROGER LUPTON FOR SIX SCHOLARS.

[From the original at St. John's College, Cambridge.]

1528.  
1 June.

THYS byll Indentyd made the first daye of June in the xix yere of the Reign of Kyng Henry the viij Wittenesith that I, Master Nicholas Metcalf, Master of Saynt Johns College in Cambrige, have recevyd this same deye of Master Roger Lupton, provouste of the College of Eton, seyxe hunderd poundes of goode and lawfull monye of Englund, in full contenttacion and payment for the exhibecion of vj Scollers, called discipulls, to be fonde of the cost and charge of the seid College, contyneuallie for euer within the seid College, And euery descipull to have as muche in euery thyng as eny other discipull of the Funderis of the seid College hath; Over and above that to have amonges them of the goodys of the seid College viij*li*. sterlyng, that is to sey, To euery of them yerlie xxvjs. viij*d*. sterling, to be payd to them and to ech one of them, quarterly or at such tyme as the Offiser, or they Officers of the seid College, payth wagis to the fellows of the seid College, without any forther delay.

In Witenese wherof I the seid Master Nicholas Metcalfe, Master of the College aforeseyd, to this bill have putto my seale and subscrivyd it with my honde the deye and yere above wryten.

By me ROGER LUPTON.

*Endorsed:* For the vj dyscyples to be fownde within our Colledge.

*In later hands*—D lopton: 19 H: 8th.

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BOND BY ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE TO KING'S COLLEGE,  
CAMBRIDGE, FOR PERFORMANCE OF FOUNDATION DEED  
OF SEDBERGH SCHOOL.

[From copy in Thin Red Book of St. John's College, Cambridge, p. 152*b*.]

NOVERINT universi per presentes nos Nicholaum Metcalfe, artium magistrum, magistrum Collegii Sancti Johannis Evangeliste in universitate Cantabrigie ac socios et scholares ejusdem Collegii teneri et firmiter obligari Edwardo Fox, sancte theologie professori, Preposito Collegii Regalis in Cantabrigia ac sociis ejusdem Collegii in sex centum libris sterlingorum, solvendis eisdem Preposito de Sociis et successoribus suis in festo Pasche proximo futuro post datum presencium: ad quam quidem solucionem bene et fideliter faciendam obligamus nos et successores nostros per presentes.

1528.

In cujus rei testimonium &c.

The condicion of this obligacion is such that yf the within bounden Master Fellowes and Scolers & their successors do well and truly observe performe fulfill and kepe all and singuler articles premisses covenants graunts and aggreaments, which of the parte of the said Master, Fellows and Scholars ar to be observed performed fulfilled & conteyned & especified in a pare of Indenturs made betwene Roger Lupton, Doctor of Canon, and Provost of the Kyngs Colledge in Eton, the vicar of Sedbergh, Sir Henry Blomer, chauntre preest of the same Roger Lupton in Sedbergh, James Cowper, Rowland Blande, Henry Blande & Thomas Blande of the one partie, Edward Fox Doctor of Divinyte, Provost of the Kings Colledge in Cambridge and the Fellows of the same Colledge of the secunde parte, and the Master, Fellows & Scolers within bounden of the therde partie, beryng date the day and yere within writen, That then the present obligacion to be voyde and of none effecte, or ells to stande in full strenght and vertue.

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A SIMILAR BOND BY ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE TO  
ROGER LUPTON.

[From copy *Ibid.*, p. 153.]

[Bond in same terms as last, substituting for Edward Fox, &c., and King's College, Cambridge,] Rogero



Lupton, canonum doctori, Preposito Collegii Regalis de Eton, vicario de Sedber, Domino Henrico Blomer, capellano cantariarum ibidem, Jacobo Cowper, Rolando Bland, Henrico Blande et Thome Bland.

1535.

Sedbergh  
Grammar  
School in  
Deanery of  
Kirkby  
Lonsdale.

## SEDBERGH SCHOOL IN 1535.

[*Valor Ecclesiasticus*,<sup>a</sup> v., 260.]

Decanatus de Kirkby Launsdall.

*Scola Gramatica in Sedbaarghe.*

Henry  
Blomer,  
incumbent.

HENRICUS BLOMER, incumbens.

Lofthouse and  
close annexed,  
14s. 10d.

Rents and  
farms in  
various places.

Predicta scola valet in		
Mansione cum gleba eidem scole annexa	.	14s. 10d.
Redditibus et firmis diversorum tenementorum,		
vocatorum Lokbanke	. . . . .	66s. 8d.
„ the Hill	. . . . .	33s. 4d.
„ Holmes	. . . . .	40s. 0d.
„ Mirehowse	. . . . .	8s.
„ Lupton Place	. . . . .	4s.
„ the Gylld Howse	. . . . .	12s. 8d.
„ Welston Place	. . . . .	6s.
„ Garstall Rygge	. . . . .	4s.
„ Masse Howses	. . . . .	4s. 6d.
tenura separata in Frostwray et Milnethorpe		6s. 8d.
Taton infra comitatum Lancastre	. . . . .	12s.

Gross income,  
£10 12s. 8d.

£10 12s. 8d.

Reprise, viz. in

Outgoings.  
Founder's  
obit, 20s.

Annuali obitu pro fundatore ejusdem scole	.	20s.
libera firma Domino de Montegle	. . . . .	3s. 4d.
Domino Abbati de Cokersand	. . . . .	6d.
Magistro Parre et heredibus suis et predicto		
Domino Montegle	. . . . .	2s. 3d.
Priori Hospitalis S. Johannis de Jerusalem	.	19d.

27s. 8d.

Net income,  
£9 5s.

Et valet clare . . . £9 5s.

<sup>a</sup> The Valor Ecclesiasticus was taken in 1535, to show what the Crown was entitled to under the Act of First Fruits and Tenths, which transferred these taxes on ecclesiastical benefices from the Pope to the King. This valuation seldom condescends to notice schools kept by colleges or chantries, but in this archdeaconry of Richmond it does so.

COUNTERPART.

DOCTOR LUPTON PRO DUOBUS SOCIIS ET DUOBUS DISCIPULIS.

27 Hen. 8th.

[From the original at St. John's College, Cambridge. There is a counterpart of the original in the possession of the Governors of Sedbergh School.]<sup>a</sup>

THIS Indenture tripartite indentyd made the vij<sup>th</sup> day 1535.  
of June in the xxvij<sup>th</sup> yere of the reign of oure 7 June.  
Souueraign Lorde Kyng Henry the viij<sup>th</sup>, Betwene Roger Lupton, Doctor of Canone and Provoust of the Kynges College of Eton, the vicar of Sedbar, Sir Harry Blomer, Chauntre priste of the said Roger Lupton in Sedbar, James Cowper, Rowland Blande and all other Feoffes of the said Chauntery now beyng alyve, and theyr successours beyng vicar of Sedbar, chauntre preste and Feoffes of the said Chauntre, And all the Scollers being now in Saynt John's College in Cambrige of the Foundation of the said Roger Lupton and theyr successours, whiche shalbe scolars of the said Foundation in the said Colleyge at any tyme hereafter of the one partie, and Edward Foxe, Doctor of Divinite, provoust of the Kyngs Colleyge in Cambryge and the fellowes of the said Colleyge of the second partie, And the Master Fellowes and scolars of Saint Johns th'evaungeliste in the Universite in Cambrige of the thredde partie. Foundation of two fellowships and two additional scholarships at St. John's College, Cambridge, by Roger Lupton.

Wytnesseth that it is covenanted condescended and aggreed bitwene the said parties for theyme their heires and successours for ever in manour and forme followinge, That is to wete:

Firste, the said Master Fellowes and Scollers of the Colleige aforsaid have graunted for theyme and their successours for ever unto the said Roger Lupton, That he to the honour of Allmyghtie God, oure blessed ladie and all the saints in heven, and for the welthe of the soule of the said Roger Lupton, the soules of those that the said Roger Lupton is bounde and wolde have prayed for and all Christian soules, at the nominacion and appoyntement as hear after shalbe expressed, shall have two Fellaws and two Scollers founded & susteyned at the costes & charges only of the said Master Fellowes and Scollers within the College of Saint Johns aforsaid,

<sup>a</sup>The spelling of the two originals differs very considerably. Either they were taken down by two different scribes from dictation at the same time; or each copyist spelt as he pleased, and regarded only the sense. I have followed the S. John's MS.



there to continue for ever of his Foundation over & above the vi scollers that he hath now founded there and over & aboue all other fellowes & scollers and disciples founded or here after to be founded by the founders of the said College or any other parson or parsones that have gevin or herafter shall geve landes or goodes to suche purpose and intente.

And the said Master Fellaws & Scollers of the said College couenante & graunte unto the said Roger Lupton, vicar of Sedbare, Sir Henri Blomer and to their successours, James Cowper Rowland blande and all other Feoffes of the chauntre of the said Roger Lupton, to theyre heires & successours being Feoffes of the said Chauntre, to the Scollers of the Foundation of the said Roger Lupton now being in the said Collige of Saint Johns and their successours And to Edward Fox Provoust of the Kyng's College in Cambrige to the Fellowes of the same & theyr successours, that the said two Fellowes & two Scollers or disciples of the Foundation of the said Roger Lupton shalhave and enioye all maner of profyts, aswell meat drinke & wages as all other commodities easements and libertes, like and in as large maner as other Fellowes of the same Colleige by the Founderes Foundation now have, or in any tyme to come shall have in any maner of wyse, at the proper costs and charges of the said Master Fellowes and Scollers of the Colleige aforsaid and of theyre successours for ever.

And also the said two scollers or disciples shall have lyke wages as the other vj scollers of the Foundation of the said Roger Lupton now have or any of them have or in any tyme to come may have with all other commodities and profytes aforsaid.

Furthermore the said Master Fellowes and Scollers of the Colleige aforsaid covenauten and graunten for them & theire successours unto the said Roger Lupton that he from henseforth shalhave the nominacion & election of the said two Fellowes & two scollers duryng his lyve naturall and after the dysseas of the said Roger Lupton then the said two Fellowes & two Scollers shalbe at the nominacion and eleccion of the said Master Fellowes and scollers of the said Colleyge and of theyr successours for ever Provided alway that the said two fellowes be elected and chosen of those parsons whiche be now Scolers of the Foundation of the said Roger Lupton now beyng in the forsaid Colleidge of Saint Johns

Lupton  
Fellows  
always to be  
chosen from  
Lupton  
scholars.

and of suche parsons as here after shalbe scollers of his said foundation in the said Colleyge for ever, and non other.

Also the said Roger Lupton will that the same two fellowes and two scollers so electe & chosen and their successours shall praie specially for the said Roger takyng a special collecte in every masse that they shall seye expressing the name of the said Roger Lupton and after his dysseace to take lykewise a speciall collecte for his soule, and for all the soules that he is bounde to praie for, and for all Christien soules, And when they or any of them shall make any sermon to the people to praie especialli for his soule expressing of his name.

They to say special collects for Lupton's soul.

And the said Roger Lupton trusteth that they will be favourable to his scollers to helpe them and to geve them good counsell to growe in vertue and lernyng and to praie for his soule.

Furthermore the same master fellowes and scollers of the said Colleige covenauten and graunten by theyse presents unto the abovenamed Roger Lupton [etc., as above] that when the said two fellowes & two scollers or any of them of the Foundation of the said Roger Lupton chaunce to dye or otherwise departe from the said Colleige and levith or leasseth his or their title or profyts of the same that then immediately after the levyng leassyng departing or seassyng, at the nexte tyme of election of Fellowes & scollers or disciples of the said Colleige limetid by the statutes of the Colleige of Saint Johns aforesaid, ane other felaw or Fellowes & disciple or disciples, whiche shall happen to be voide at that tyme, shalbe named electe and chosen by the said Roger Lupton during his lyfe And after his deceas by the said Master Fellowes and Scollers of the said Colleige accordyng to theise present covenantes & aggrements.

And also yt is covenanted & aggreid that the said Master Fellowes and Scollers of the Colleige aforesaid and also the said two Fellowes & two Scollers or disciples of the Foundation of the said Roger Lupton at the tyme of hys or their admyssion shalbe sworne to observe & kepe the statutes & ordenaunces that now be or hereafter shalbe ordered & made by the said Roger Lupton for the Foundation of the said two Fellowes & two Scollers or disciples So that the said statutes be confirmable with the statutes of the said Founderes of the said Colleige.



For which  
the College  
have received  
£400 to  
buy lands.

For the whiche all and singuler the premisses well and truly to be observed & kepte by the said Master Fellowes & scollers of the said Colleige & their successours in maner and fourme as is aforesaid, That is to saye as well for the eleccion and admission of the said two fellowes and two scollers or disciples and their findynge as for wages yerli to be paide to the said two fellowes & two scollers or disciples with all other libertes commodities & profytes likewise perteyning unto them as for all other couvenants & aggreaments with all & singler the premisses according to the ordenaunces above rehersed The said master, fellowes and scollers of the said Colleige have receyved in money of the said Roger Lupton Foure hundreth poundes of the goodes of the said Roger Lupton For the purchas of certeyn landes sufficient to bere the charges thereof for ever.

Penalties for  
failure by  
College to  
elect.

Furthermore it ys covenanted and aggreid bytween the said parties for them their heires and successours for ever that yf the said Master, fellowes and scollers of the said Colleige and their successours do faile in takyng receyvyng or admittynge of the said two fellowes and two scollers or disciples in or at any time of eleccion nexte after the advoydance, and not chosen nor admitted into the said Colleige according to the ordenaunces and aggreaments above rehersed, nor have not nor enjoye not their full commodites profites as is aforesaid, That then the forsaid Master Fellowes and Scollers of the said Colleige and their successours shall forfait as well to the forsaid Roger Lupton as to the said vicarie of Sedbare, Sir Henri Blomer now chauntre priste, and to their successours, to James Cowper, Rowland Blande and all other now Feoffes of the said Chaunterie and to their successours being Feoffes of the said Chaunterie, and to the scollers of the Foundation of the said Roger Lupton now being in the forsaid Colleige of Saint Johns and to their successours, To the provoste of the Kyngs Colleige in Cambrigge and the fellowes of the same and their successours, in the name of a penaltie or payne for everi defaulte made or no due eleccion of the said two Fellowes and two scollers or any of them, 20s. for everi moneth that yt shall happen the said two fellowes and two scollers or disciples or any of them not to be chosen nor admitted into the said Colleige as is aforesaid or restrained of any profits commodites or easements as is aforesaid; and that it shalbe lefall as well to the said Roger Lupton

for his parte as to the said vicar of Sedbar and his successours Sir Henri Blomer now chauntre priste and his successours and to any of them, James Cowper Rowland Blande and all other feoffes of the said chauntre and to everi of them and their heires and successours being Feoffes of the said Chauntri to the forsaid Scollers of the Foundation of the said Roger Lupton now being or hereafter shalbe in the Colleige of Saint Johns and to everi of them, the Provoust of the Kynges Colleige of Cambrige and the fellowes of the same and their successours and every of them for their partie, to sewe the said Master, fellowes and scollers for the said 20s. and for tharrerage of the same, or ells in to the Manor of Litle of Merkham in the Countie of Notingham or into all that Manor and landes lieng in the towne and felde of Cambrige Cotton and Chesterton called Harletons landes whiche wer lately purchased by the said Master, fellowes and scolers of the said Colleige of Saynt Johns of Sir John Mordaunt knyght and Ely his wife to entre and distraine for the same 20s. and tharrerages of the same and for as moche or as many of them as shall happen to be forfeited for everi moneth 20s. or more as shall happen to be behinde. And for everi thinge that the said two Fellowes and two scollers or disciples shoulde have for everi tyme or tymes of forfeiture and the distresse or distresses so taken to with houlde unto the same 20s. with the hole arrerages of the same and the other deutie or duties and everi parcell of them be to the said two Fellowes and two scollers or disciples well and truly contentid and paide. And yf it happen the Master, fellows and scollers for the tyme beyng or any of them or any other by their commaundement procurement or assente lette distrurbe or trouble hym or them that doth distrayne for the said 20s. and the arrerages of the same so that he or they may not peasably according to thentente and trewe meanyng of these Indentures distrayne; then the said Master, Fellowes and Scollers for the tyme being shall forfait to the parsons afore namyd or to any of them in the name of a penaltie or paine of a hundreth shillings sterling to be levyed with tharrerages of the same, yf any be, of the said Manours or of on of them in like maner and fourme as the said 20s. with tharrerages of the same may be levied.

Power of  
distrain for  
penalties.



In witnesse wher of to the one parte of theise Indentures remaynyng with the said Master, Fellowes and Scollers of the Colleige of Saint Johns aforsaid the said Roger Lupton, the vicar of Sedbar, Sir Henry Blomer, James Cowper, Rowland Blande, Henri Blande and Thomas Blande have put to their sealles, And to the seconde partie of theise Indentures remayning with the said Provoust and Fellowes of the Kyngs Colleige in Cambrige the said Master, fellowes and scolars of Saint Johns Colleyge have put to their commen seall. And to the thredde parte of theise Indentures remayning with the said Roger Lupton, vicar of Sedbar, Sir Henri Blomer, James Cowper, Rowland Blande, Henri Blande and Thomas Blande, the said Master, fellowes and scolars like wyse have put to their commen seall.

Geven the day and yere abovesaid.

Per me, NICOLAUM METCALFE, Magistrum Collegii  
predicti.

Per me, GEORGIUM COWPER. JOANNEM KEYKEWYK.

Per me, THOMAM CROSLEY (?) ALBANUM LONSDAILE.

Per me, THOMAM CROSLEY.

Per me, THOMAM BLAND.

JOHANNEM MADEN.

JOHANNEM SETON.

[Seal of College attached: Collegiu Sc Johannis Evangeliste et Margaret Richemont. The seal shows S. John seated under a round arch, writing at a desk. On his right an eagle, and under it a quatrefoil; on his left a portcullis, under it a goat rampant, and underneath a marguerite.]

[The other copy of the Indenture is signed "By me ROGER LUPTON prist," and has appended to it by parchment thongs seven seals in red wax. The first is Lupton's, with a tree, across which is a ladder. The other seals contain the initials J. M., G. M., H. S., W. H., R. I.]

RECEIPT BY MASTER OF ST. JOHN'S FOR £400.

DR. LUPTON.

28 Hen. 8th.

[From the original at St. John's College, Cambridge.]

1537.  
23 Feb.

THIS bill indentid made the xxij<sup>ti</sup> day of Februarii in the xxvii<sup>ti</sup> yere of the Reign of our Sovereign lord

King Henry the Eight witnessith that I, Master Nicholas Metcalfe, Master of Saint Johnes College in Cambredge, have receyved this same day of Master R. Lupton, clerke, prebendary of the College of Windesor, foure hundreth poundes of good and lawfull mony of England in full contentacion and payment for the exhibicion and findyng of too Fellowes, and too Scolers, called disciples, to be chosen unto the said College frome tyme to tyme. And to be found of the cost and charge of the said College contynually for ever within the said College. And the said too fellowes and either of them to have as miche in everything as any other fellowe of the said College now have or in any tyme to com shall or may have. And the too Scolers called disciples and either of them to have and receive as muche in everything as any other disciple of the founderes of the said College now doth or may, And over and above that to have yerly for ther wages thre and fiftie shelings foure pence; that is to say, either of them to have and receive of the goods of the said College for ther wages seix and twentie shelings eight pence to be paid to them quarterlie at suche tyme as the officer or the officers of the said College pay wages to the Fellowes of the said College without any further deley.

Receipt by  
Mr. Nicholas  
Metcalfe,  
Master of  
S. John's  
College, to  
Mr. R. Lupton,  
canon of  
Windsor,  
for £400  
for 2 fellows  
and 2 scholars.

In witnesse wherof I, the said Master Nicholas Metcalfe, Master of the College aforesaid, to this bill have putto my seale and subscribed it with my hand the day and yere abovesaid.

Per me ROGER LUPTON prest.

### ROGER LUPTON'S WILL.

[From contemporary copy at St. John's College, Cambridge.]

**I**N the name of God amen the xxiiij day of ffebruary in the xxxj yere of the Reigne of our Souereigne lord King Henry the viij<sup>th</sup>. I, Roger Lupton, Clerk, Prebendary of the kinges college of newe Wyndesore in the countie of Berk, secke in bodie and perfit of memory, make my testament and last will in manner and forme followinge.

15<sup>39</sup>/<sub>40</sub>.  
23 Feb.

ffirst I bequeth my soule to the holy trinitytie, trusting by the faithe that I have in the passion of crist to be saued, And I will that my bodie be buried in my chapell at Eton.

To be buried  
in Lupton's  
chantry at  
Eton Collège  
Chapel.



Executors.

And as concerninge the distribution of my goodes I will that they be disposed accordinge to the tenor and effecte of the booke hereunto annexed, bering date the vj<sup>th</sup> day of December in the yere aboue written, and subscribed with my handes, And I make myne executours to distribute thies goodes Master Jamys blith, Mr. Thomas Blande of the temple, and the overseer, Mr. Doctor Chamber, And if any thing of all my goodes be left, this my will performed, I will that myne executors with the counsell of Mr. Chaumber shall bestowe them as they shall think best. Witnes herof Mr. William Tate, Mr. Symon Symondes, Mr. Harry Williams and Mr. Henry Woodward.

£100 for relations.

Thies percels following to be deliuered accordinge to the booke subscribed with the hande of Roger Lupton, prebendary of Wyndesour, the vj day of December in the xxxj yere of our Souereigne lord King Henry theight, ffirst, a hundreth poundes in a bage to be deliuered to my kynsfolkes, whereof deliuered to my Sister Isabell Handley before the making of this book six poundes sterling, and so remaineth foure [score] and fourteyne poundes, whereof I will shall be deliuered to my said sister Isabell twentie poundes. Item to be deliuered to my cosing Roger Lupton when I shall think best xx*li*. Item to be deliuered to Richard Lupton, son of John Lupton, when I shall think best, xx*li*. Item to be deliuered to Richard Lupton's brother of the holehowse, when [I] shall thinke best, x*li*. Item xxiiij*li*. residue of the said hundreth poundes to be distributed to my kynsfolkes and other in Sedbare, where it shalbe thought most almswise to them that shall distribute it. Item to be deliuered to Roger Lupton, sonne of Robert Lupton, sometyme of London, cooke, when I shall think best, xx*li*. Item to be deliuered to John Horseman, my seruant, whan I shall thinke best, xvij*li*. xs. iiij*d*. Item to be deliuered to Richard Kynge, my cooke, whan I shall think best, xx*li*. Item to be delivered to Parker, my seruant, when I shall think best, x*li*. Item to be deliuered to Peter Hornyclif, my seruant, whan I shall think best, tenne poundes. Item to be deliuered to John Auffilde, my seruant, when I shall think best, xvij*li*. Item to be deliuered to Richard ffawcet, my seruant, whan I shall think best, x*li*. Item to be deliuered to Peter Thorneton, my seruant, whan I shall think best, x*li*. Item to be deliuered to John the boye of my kichen, whan I shall think best, xls.

Other legacies to relations and servants.

Item to bye black clothe to make gownes of against my buryall for Mr. James Blith, R. ffitzwater, Mr. Thomas Bland and other of my seruantes, viij*li*. vjs. viij*d*. £8 6*s*. 8*d*. for mourning gowns.

Item to the Master ffelowes and Scholars of Saint Johannis Colledge in Cambrige to kep ane obite for me yearly, whiche obite shalbe song with the Master all the ffelowes and all the scolars of the said Colledge at the day of my death, and so yerely for ever, in manner and forme as they do at the day of my buryall, according to thordinaunce that I shall make for the same, three score and six poundes thirteyn shillinges and foure pens. £66 13*s*. 4*d*. to St. John's College, Cambridge, for perpetual obit.

Item to be in wax at Eton, at the day of my buryall and monethes mynde, xvs. Item to be bestowed in wax at Wyndesour the day of my buryall and monethes mynd, xvs. Item to be bestowed in staffe torches, xxs. Item to be bestowed in ij dyners in Eton Hall, one at the day of my buryall and one other at my monethes mynd, xv*li*. xiiis. iii*d*. Item to buy blacke gownes for xx poore men that bere torches at the day of my buryall, x*li*. Item to be distributed to Mr. Prouest of Eton, the masters, scholmaster, preistes, clerkes, children, Quiristers,<sup>a</sup> officers of the colledge and children of the town, at the day of my buryall and monethes mynde in manner and forme followinge, xxix*li*. xvjs. viij*d*; First to the provest of Eton the day of my buryall, xiijs. iii*d*. Item to vij masters and the scole master, xs. a peice, iii*li*. Item to the chapelyns and the vsher, ijs. iii*d*. a peice, xxxiijs. iii*d*. Item to vij clerkes and the sexton, ijs. a peice, xvjs. Item to three score and ten children of the colledge and quiristers, xv*d*. a peice, iii*li*. xiijs. iii*d*. Item to a hundreth children of the town, viij*d*. a peice, ii*li*. vjs. viij*d*. Item to tenne hedd officers of the colledge, ijs. iii*d*. a peice, xxxiijs. iii*d*. Item to the bell ringer, to ringe euery daye one houre from the day of my buryall to my monethes day, xxs. Item to xl straunge preistes to sing masse at Eton the day of my buryall x*d*. a peice, xls. Item to be distributed to poore folkes at Eton, iii*d*. a peice, at the day of my buriall, x*li*. First to the prouest of Eton at my monethes mynde, xs. Item to vij masters and the scolemaster, vs. a peice, xls. Item to ix chapleyns and the vsher, ijs. a peice, xxs. Item to vij clerkes and the sexton, xv*d*. a peice, xs. viij*d*. Item to iij score and tenne children and querestres of the college, viij*d*. a peice, xlvjs. viij*d*. Item to the children of the towne, iii*d*. a peice, xxxiijs. iii*d*. Item to xl straunge preistes to sing masse at Eton for

£16 13*s*. 4*d*. for dinners in Eton College Hall at burial and month's mind.

£29 16*s*. 8*d*. for distribution at Eton College at burial and month after.

At burial.  
7 Fellows and Schoolmaster, 10*s*. each.  
70 Scholars and Choristers, 16*d*. each.  
100 oppidans, 8*d*. each.  
Bellringer, an hour a day for a month, 20*s*.  
40 strange priests, 1*s*. each.

<sup>a</sup> "Choristers" at Winchester are still spelt and pronounced thus,



me at my monethes day, xij*d.* a pece, xls. Item to poore folkes at Eton at my monethes mynd, ij*d.* a pece, vj*li.* xiijs. iiij*d.*

£18 6*s.* 4*d.* for  
distributions  
at Windsor.

Item to be distributed to Mr. Dean of Windesour, the prebendaries, vicars, pety canons, clerkes, quiresters and othe officers at my buriall and at my monethes mynde in manne and forme following, xviiij*li.* vjs. iiij*d.* ffirst to the Deane of Wyndesor at the day of my buryall, xiijs. iiij*d.* Item to xij prebendaries, vjs. viij*d.* a pece, xiiij*li.* Item to xvj vicars and pety canons, ijs. iiij*d.* a pece, liijs. iiij*d.* Item to ix chauntrey preistes and the gospeller, ijs. a pece, xxs. Item to xvj clarkes, xxd*.* a pece, xxvjs. viij*d.* Item to xiiij quiresters, xvjd*.* a pece, xvijs. iiij*d.* Item to ij sextons, ijs. iiij*d.* a pece, vjs. viij*d.* Item to ij bell ringers, ijs. a pece, iiijs. Item to ij bellringers, ijs. a pece, iiijs. Item to ij bellringers to ring euery day ane howre from the day of my buryall to my monethes mynde, xxs. Item to poore folkes in Wyndesor at the day of my buryall, iiij*d.* a pece, x*li.* ffirst to the Deane of Wyndesor at my monethes mynd, xs. Item to xij prebendaries, vs. a pece. Item to xvj vicars and pety canons, xxd*.* a pece, xxvjs. viij*d.* Item to ix chauntry preistes and the gospeller, xij*d.* a pece, xs. Item to xvj clarkes, viij*d.* a pece, xs. viij*d.* Item to xiiij quiresters, iiij*d.* a pece, iiijs. iiij*d.* Item to two sextons, xij*d.* a pece, ijs. Item to ij bellringers, viij*d.* a pece, xvjd*.* Item to the poore folkes in Wyndesour at my monethes day, ij*d.* a pece, vj*li.* xiijs. iiij*d.*

Gifts to  
relations.

First to be deliuered to Harry Blande of Peggecrofte whan I shall think best for hym, his wife and his iij daughters, that be not yet marryed, x*li.* Item to Anne Sergent, whan I shall think best, iij*li.* vjs. viij*d.* Item to Alice Sergent, whan I shall think best, iij*li.* vjs. viij*d.* Item to John Lupton, seruant to my lady of Northumberland, when I shall thinke best, x*li.* Item to William Lupton of Haddysdowne, tanner, when I shall think best, iij*li.* vjs. viij*d.*

Gifts to places  
where he held  
livings.

To Caistor  
Church,  
£6 13*s.* 4*d.*

Item to my churche of Caster, vj*li.* xiijs. iiij*d.* the whiche I will be deliuered to the churche wardens of Caster, to mayntayn such thinges apperteyninge to the said churche as the hedde men of the said parish shall think most necessarie, so that the said church wardens be yearly frome yere to yere accomptaunt to the parrishoners of Caster aforesaid of and for the same money, and the profettes thereof to remayne to the vse of the said churche

continually. Item to my parishioners of Caster, where most neyd shalbe thought to them that distribute it, x*li*.

Item to my church of Brancepathe a chalice or a payre of organs. Item to the same church, v*li*. xiijs. iiij*d*., which somme I will to be deliuered to the church wardens of Brancepathe, to mayntayne such thinges to the said church as shall be thought most necessary to the hedd men of Brancepathe, so that the church wardens of Brancepathe be yerely from yere to yere accomptaunte to the paryshoners of the said parishe, of and for the said money and the profettes thereof to remayn to the vse of the said church contynually. Item to the parishoners of Brancepathe to be distribute amonge them, where as most need shalbe thought to them that shall distribute it, x*li*.

To Brancepeth Church, a chalice or organ, and £6 13*s*. 4*d*.

Item to my chaple of Ascott, iij*li*. vjs. viij*d*., whiche I will be deliuered to the church wardens of Ascott, to mayntayning of such thinges apperteyning to the said chaple as shall be thought most necessary to the hedde men of the said paryshe, so that the said wardens yerely from yere to yere be accomptaunt to the parishoners of Ascott of and for the same money, and the profettes thereof to remayne to the use of the said chapell contynually. Item, to my parryshoners of Ascot to be distributed emonge them, wheras most neid shalbe thought to the distributours, iij*li*. vjs. viij*d*.

To Ascot Chapel, £3 6*s*. 8*d*.

Item to my church of Shipton tenne poundes, the which somme I will to be deliuered to the church wardens of Shipton, to maynteyn suche thinges apperteyning to the said church as shalbe thought most necessary to the hedd men of Shipton, so that the said church wardens be yerely from yere to yere accomptaunte to the parryshoners of Shipton of and for the same money, and the profettes therof to remayne to thuse of the said church continually. Item to my parrishoners of Shipton to be distributed emonge them, where most neid shall be thought to them that distribute it, x*li*.

To Shipton Church, £10.

Item to my church of Hasleton,<sup>a</sup> a chalice. Item to the same church v*li*. xiijs. iiij*d*., the which some I will be deliuered to the church wardens of Hasleton, to maynteyn suche thinges apperteyninge to the said church as shalbe thought most necessary to the hedd menn of the said parishe, so that the church wardyns of Hasleton be

To Hasleton Church, £6 13*s*. 4*d*.

<sup>a</sup> 15 Sept., 1484. Presentation of Roger Lupton, clerk, to parish church of Hasleton, Ely diocese, *vice* Ralph Shaw, deceased. Patent, 2 Richard III, pt. , m. 17 (10).



yerey from yere to yere accompaunte to the parishoners of Hasleton of and for the same money and the profettes thereof to remayne to those of the said church contynually. Item to be distributed to the parrishoners of Haslton, wher as most nede shalbe thought to them that distribute it, xlii.

Facta collacione  
concordat cum originali } W. ARNALL.

*Endorsed in a later hand: Copy of Dr Luptens Will.*

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BOND BY EXECUTORS OF DR. LUPTON TO S. JOHN'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, TO ABIDE AWARD OF ARBITRATORS ON SUITS AS TO LUPTON'S WILL.

[From original at St. John's College, Cambridge.]

1541.  
4 Nov.

NOUERINT universi per presentes nos Jacobum Blythe de Wyndsor in Comitatu Berkis, clericum, et Thomam Blaunde de London in Comitatu Myddelsex, generosum, teneri et firmiter obligari Magistro Johanni Tailer, clerico, Magistro Collegii Sancti Johannis Evangeliste in vniversitate Cantabrigie Sociis et Scholaribus eiusdem Collegii in Comitatu Cantabrigie, in centum libris sterlingorum Soluendis eisdem Johanni, sociis et scholaribus heredibus et executoribus suis, aut suo certo Attornato, in festo Natiuitatis Christi proximo futuro post datam presencium, ad quam quidemolucionem bene et fideliter faciendam obligamus nos et quemlibet nostrum firmiter per presentes.

In cuius rei testimonium sigilla nostra presentibus apposuiamus, datis quarto die novembris Anno regni henrici octaui, dei gratia Anglie et ffrancie regis, fidei defensoris, domini Hibernie, et in terra anglicane ecclesie supremi capiti, tricesimo tercio.

The condicion of this obligacion ys suche that if the within bounden James and Thomas ffor their partie do stand abyde obay performe and fulfill the Arbytrament dome awarde and Judgemente of George Daye, Almoner to the quenys grace, and Johne Chamber, deane of St. Stephanes in Westminster, Arbitrators indifferently electe and chosen, as well on the behalfe of the sayd Jamys blythe and Thomas Blaunde, executors off the laste wyll and testyment of doctour lupton, on the one partie, as on the behalfe of the aboue named Master,

feloys and scolers, on the other partie, to arbitrate, dome, judge and awarde off and for all manner of controuersies and suetys at this day dependynge betwene the said partyes, as towchinge the last will of the said doctor Lupton or any other matter or cause now in debate or suete betwene the sayd partys, so that the same awarde and judgement be made and delyuered in wrytinge to the said Jamys and Thomas or their assignes on this syde the xvj day of februarye next comminge, That then this obligacion to be voide and of none effecte, and els to staunde in full strengthe and vertue.

per me JACOBUM BLYTH. per me THOMAM BLANDE.

*Endorsed in a modern hand:* A bond to the Master, fellows and scholars of S. John's College.

### WILL OF HENRY BLOMEYR, FIRST MASTER OF SEDBERGH SCHOOL.

[Printed in *Wills from Registry of Archdeaconry of Richmond*, edited by James Raine, jun., B.A. (the late Canon Raine, Chancellor of York Minster), Surtees Society, 1853, vol. xxvi., No. 44.]

**I**N Dei nomine Amen. The fift daie of the moneth of 1543.  
November in the yere of our Lord God a thowsand 5 November.  
five hundreth fourtie and thre, <sup>a</sup>I, Henry Blomeyr, of Sedber, in the countie of Yorke, chaplayne, hole off mynde and good remembraunce, preventying the uncertayn chaunce and tyme of dethe in this maner insewing, doithe orden and make this my last will and testament. First, I commende my soule into the handys of my Lord God, Jesu Christ, my creatour and redemer, in full faithe of our mother holy church his spowse, with full hope of his infinite marcy, beseechyng his blessed mother Saynt Marye, and all Saynts and Company of hevyn, to praie for me. And my mortall body to be buried in christiane mannys buriall, if it please God, in the church yerde of the said Sedber, at the east ende of the church, nye the graves of my mother and suster, and at the daie of buriall I will there be complete observaunce done for my soule after the usage ther.

Item for the use of the more honest, cleynly and decent 20s. for wash-  
kepyng and wesshyng of the adornaments belongyng the ing church  
cloths.

<sup>a</sup> This was printed from the Surtees Society volume in *Sedbergh, Garsdale and Dent*, by the Rev. W. Thompson (Leeds: Richard Jackson, 1892), but he omits the exordium.



altars of the said church, for the more reverence of the blessed sacrament there mynystred, as corporaxes, altar clothes, albys, towells, and suche other, I bewhethe twenty shelyngs to be ordered bi the discretion of the churchwardens and ther successours for the tyme beyng, to uphold the said twenty shelyngs yerely with contynew-aunce for the use and purpose afforsaid.

20s. for a wax candle before the host in Sedbergh Church.

Item I bewhethe other twenty shelyngs to be ordered in like maner bi the saide churchwardens and their successours, for the upholdyng of one seirge of waxe yerly with contynewance, to stande affor the blessed sacrament in the saide church.

£6 13s. 4d. to St. John's College, Cambridge, if they agree to the second set of Lupton's Scholarships being given to boys from Sedbergh School, as intended.

Item where there was negligence and oversight in the composition concernyng two scholarshippes in Saynt John College in Cambridge, for two scolars to be taken furth of Sedber scole, as other ar, iff so be that the Maister and Felowes of the said College do cause<sup>a</sup> the said composition to be reformed to the trew intent, I give them for the doying therof the fourty and sevyng shelyngs and sex pens whiche Maister Fawcet receyved of me, and it is my will that the same be made up bi my executours and supervisours to the somme of sex pounds thirteyn shelyngs and foure pens for the said intent.

40s. to Topcliffe Church, where his father is buried.

Item I bewheth to the church of Topcliff, in remembrance of the soule of my father there buried, and all trew christiane soules, to be disposed in necessary thyngs of the said church, bi the discretion of the churchwardens there, fourty shelyngs.

Bequests to Helen, widow of Christopher Hudson.

Item I forgive Helen, wedow and late wyff of Christofer Hudson, all suche detts as he and she awght me at his departyng. Item I give to the said Helen and hir two dowghters Margaret and Elizabeth, al maner of suche my howshold stuff as they the said Christofer his wiff and I was at a price and a poynt of. Item I bewhethe to the said wedow fourty shelyngs for payment of the income of the tenement at Kirkby. Item I give to eyther of hir said dowghters Margaret and Elezabeth, a masour cuppe and thre silver spones.

Bequest to sons of Edmund Metcalfe, his brother-in-law, of debts due from their father.

Item I give to Thomas Metcalf, my suster son, and Robert his brother and his wiff, one obligation of sex pounds thirteyn shelyngs four pens, that I lent unto Edmund Metcalf their father, and if he agre well with them for it, then I forgive him xvs. iiijd. that he aweth

<sup>a</sup> They did so; see agreement of 25 October, 1544, below.

me besides the said obligation, and if he do not so agre withe them, then I give to the said Thomas and Robert the said xvs. iiij*℥*. whiche he receyved in my name of the maister of th'ospitall.<sup>a</sup>

Item I bewheth to Sir James Gill, prest, xs. to say one tryntall and to praie for my soule. Item to Sir Leonarde Fawcet, to say a tryntall in like maner, xs. Item to Sir Richarde Blande, for one other tryntall and to praie for me, xs. Item I give to Sir John Beck, prest, my ridyng gown and my short gown and my worset jacket, with my sarsenet typett and a silver spone. Item to Sir Jefferay Archer, my side gown and a silver spone.

Gifts to Chantry priests at Sedbergh.

Item I assigne to my successor, to remain to the use of the fowndation of the fre scole at Sedber, sex silver spones, with suche certayn of my bokes as shalbe delyvered bi indenture at the discretion of my executours, to remayn as heyre lomes to the said foundation. And the residew of my bokes I give to the said Sir John Beck.

To Sedbergh School 6 silver spoons and some of his books : other books to Beck chantry priest.

And I beseche the right worshipfull maister Marma- duke Tunstall, knyght, to witsave<sup>b</sup> to be hede supervisor of this my last will and testament, to be performede to the trew intent, desiryng James Cowper and Rowlande Blande to be supervisors also, to help and fortify my executours to the trew intent of the same. And I make th'afforsaid Sir John Becke and Sir Jefferay Archer, chapplayns, my executours of this my last will and testament. And I will that they, withe the counsell of my said supervisors, distribute and dispose the super- plusage and overplus of my goods, above not bewhethed, bi thair discretions to poore folks and in other dedys of charitie. And for the trew gentilnes of the said Maister Tunstall, shewed already, and special trust that I have in hym, to see this my last will performed, I will that his maistershippe have fourty shelyngs. And I will that my other supervisors and executours have ich one of them ten shelyng given.

Supervisor, Sir Marma- duke Tunstall, knight.

Executors, two chantry priests.

These witnesses, Sir Leonard Fawcet and Sir James Gill, chaplayns, and Henry Blande, with other.

<sup>a</sup> There was a Hospital or Bede house at Northallerton, which is not far from Topcliffe. *Yorkshire Chantry Surveys*, Surtees Society, 1892, ., 123.

<sup>b</sup> Vouchsafe.



TESTIMONIAL BY ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE FOR ROBERT  
HEBBLETHWAITE, SECOND HEAD MASTER OF  
SEDBERGH SCHOOL.

[Thick Black Book of St. John's College, Cambridge, p. 44.]

154 $\frac{3}{4}$ .

17 January.

The College  
certify that  
R. Hebble-  
thwaite, M.A.,  
Fellow of the  
College, is of  
good character  
and has spent  
a long time in  
the College,  
and has satis-  
factorily  
studied,  
lectured and  
disputed, and  
performed  
all other  
exercises  
required by  
the statutes  
for his degree ;

and is not  
under  
suspension,  
interdict, or  
excommuni-  
cation, or  
suspicion of  
any crime.

UNIVERSIS sancta matris ecclesie filiis ad quos pre-  
sentes litere pervenerint Johannes Tailer, sancte  
theologie professor, Magister Collegii Sancti Johannis  
Evangeliste in Universitate Cantabrigie infra Eliensem  
diocesim cetisque unanimis omnium sociorum dicti Col-  
legii, Salutem in Domino sempiternam.

Condiciones et merita sociorum in nostro predicto  
collegio studentium oculis justicie clarius intuentes, illos  
laudabilis testimonii commendatione prosequimur, quibus  
ad id prestandum honesti mores et propria merita  
suffragantur.

Volentes igitur prout decet et ex debito astringimur  
testimonium veritati perhibere vestrae universitati tenore  
presentium significamus, quod dilectus nobis in Christo  
Robertus Hebilthwayte,<sup>a</sup> artium magister, ac dicti nostri  
collegii socius, quem mores et vita et merita reddunt  
commendabilem, in dicto nostro collegio longo temporis  
tractu multisque annis bene pacifice et honeste con-  
versatus ac suo gradu et formis scolasticis summa cum  
laude peractis studendo, legendo et disputando ac cetera  
cuncta implendo, que ad talis gradus culmen studenti  
juxta statutorum nostrorum tenorem requisita sunt studiose  
et egregio perimplevit :

Unde ne calumniantium invidia aut insidiantium ex-  
cogitata malitia ipsius gradus et conversacio in dubium  
possint revocari, eidem dilecto nobis in Christo Roberto  
non suspenso, non interdicto, non excommunicato nec  
aliquo alio communi crimine de quo nobis constat irretito,  
defamato seu suspecto, sed bene honeste et laudabiliter  
in nostro collegio conversato, has litteras nedum testimo-  
niales verum etiam commendaticias scribere mandavimus.

In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune  
presentibus apposuimus Datis 17 die mensis Januarii  
A.D. m<sup>o</sup>cccc<sup>o</sup>xliij<sup>o</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> He was admitted a Fellow 22 April, 30 Henry VIII., 1539, under the  
spelling "Hebylthwaite." J. E. B. Mayer, *History of St. John's College*, p. 283.  
6 April, 1542, he, with several other Fellows, appealed against the Master,  
John Tayler, at the Bishop of Ely's Visitation. *Ibid.*, p. 116.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, TO THE FEOFFEEES OF  
SEDBERGH SCHOOL, TO HAVE RENTS DULY PAID  
TO THE SCHOOLMASTER.<sup>a</sup>

[Thick Black Book of St. John's College, p. 89.]

RIGHT worshipful and well belovyd, with hertye com-  
mendations, thes shalbe to desire yow that we  
perceyve by Mr. Hebilthwat, your scholer, that accordinge  
to the ordinance of the founder he cannot gyt his dede  
selyd of you, which thinge we cannot but marvell upon,  
seinge that you be sworne to fulfill his ordinaunce in al  
things resonable, and specialye in that case which is the  
principal part of your dutie, the thinge is playne and  
evident enughe in the statute booke.

1544.

c. 12 Sept.

The Feoffees  
to seal Robert  
Hebble-  
thwaite's  
appointment  
as Master;

Also we desire you, accordinge as you be bounde by  
your several obligations, to helpe him to serche out the  
rent which is a lackinge; it is a greate dishonestie that  
there shuld be any part of the rent debarryd, conveid or  
withholdinge, seeinge that the commoditie shuld redounde  
to you.

and to help  
him to recover  
rents  
withheld.

We trust that you wil accomplishe and fulfill our  
honest and iuste requeste herein without any further  
besynesse, for if you do not, we wil supporte, maintene  
and defende him not onlie in this case, but in al other  
his besynesse iuste, honest, rightues and resonable; and  
thinke not that it is his mater but our hole colegis.

The whole  
College will  
support Heb-  
blethwaite.

We have also desiryd him to caul al the tenands  
before him and give theym in commandment to make a  
true taryer of suche lands as they hold of his apertenying  
to the schole and that to be donne before suche tyme as  
they make their crophe or maner their lande.

A terrier of  
the lands  
to be made.

ROGER ASCHAM TO ROBERT HOLGATE,<sup>b</sup> BISHOP OF  
LLANDAFF, PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF THE  
NORTH, ON BEHALF OF SEDBERGH SCHOOL.

[Rogeri Aschami Epistole Oxon. Typis Lichfieldianis, 1703, Epist. vii, p. 72.]

OPTIME semper hii de Republica merentur, Ornatissime  
Praesul, qui ut publicae juventutis animi atque mores

1544.

36 Hen. VIII.  
12 Sept.

<sup>a</sup> This is undated, but it follows the letter to the Bishop of Llandaff, and  
evidently refers to the same subject, dated 12 September, while the next letter is  
dated 16 September, 1544.

<sup>b</sup> He was appointed President of the Council of the North, July, 1537, and  
translated to York 10 January, 1544. *State Papers, Henry VIII.*, v., 333.



Letter of  
St. John's  
College, com-  
posed by  
Roger  
Ascham, to  
ask Holgate,  
as President  
of the Council  
of the North,  
to protect the  
Schoolmaster  
of Sedbergh  
in a dispute  
as to the  
estate of the  
School with  
Bland and  
Cooper.

fingerentur, nullum aliquem privatum sumptum nimis magnum esse judicant. Ex hujus enim initiis atque fundamentis et Rempublicam florere et privatam sibi laudem excitare rectissime quidem sentiunt. Cujus praeclari facti atque instituti laudem cum Dominatione tua, quod nos omnes intelligimus, licet non parem, communem tamen ante aliquot annos commeruit pia memoriae vir D. Rogerus Luptonus, qui scholam publicam, ubi literis et humanitate juvenus excoleretur, apud Sedbarienses instituit, institutam praediolo quodam ad ludimagistrum sustentandum donavit, donatum nostri fidei ac quasi gubernationi commisit ac commendavit. Huic scholae nos nuper praefecimus honestum, moderatum et eruditum virum R. Hebil[thwaite]. Hic cum sentit nonnullam injuriam de praediolo isto per Blandum quendam et Couperum, homines apud suos et opum et amicorum copia potentes, sibi intentari; perfecit, ut nos nostris literis Dominationem tuam rogaremus, ne qua vis aut injuria huic scholae imponatur, sed ita prudentiae tuae auctoritas horum hominum libidinem reprimat et coerceat ut hinc reliqui discant, quid sit in scholas et otia juventutis, quae sunt ipsa melioris Reipublicae fundamenta, impetum facere; id quod si feceris, nos, literas et Rempublicam uno hoc beneficio tibi multum obligabis. Universam caussam fusius enarrabit is, qui has perfert literas: cui ut fidem adhibeas, vehementer Dominationem tuam rogamus. Dominus Jesus Dominationem tuam diutissime servet incolumen.

#### AGREEMENT BETWEEN S. JOHN'S COLLEGE AND VICAR, SCHOOLMASTER AND FEOFFEEES OF SEDBERGH.

[From original at St. John's College, Cambridge.]

1544.  
28 Oct.

Agreement  
that the two  
Scholars of  
Lupton's  
second  
foundation at  
St. John's  
College should  
be taken from  
Sedbergh  
School, as

THIS indenture, made the xxviij<sup>th</sup> day of Octobre in the thurtie and sixte yere off the Reigne of our souereyne Lord Henrie the Eyght, by the grace of God, Kinge off Englonde ffraunce and Irelande, defendour of the faith, and in earth supream head of the church off Englonde and Irelande.

Betwene John Tailer, doctour in diuinitie and Master of the Colledge of Sainte John the Euaungeliste in the Uniuersitie of Cambridge, the felows and scolers of the same Colledge, on the one partie, And the vicare of Sedbergh, Master Roberte Heblethwaite, Chauntrie preest

and scole master of Sedbergh, James Cowper, Rollande Blande and all other feoffees now being alieue of the Chauntrie in Sedbergh, founded by Master Roger Lupton, late provoste of Eton Colledge, on the other partie.

well as the six  
disciples of  
the first  
foundation,

Witnesseth that where as the sixte daie of Maie in the nyntene yere of the Reigne off our souereyne lord King Henrie the Eight, the said Roger Lupton made and establisshed within the Colledge of Sainte John the Euaungeliste in the Uniuersitie of Cambridge aforesaide, a foundation for sixe scolers or disciples, for ever to continue in the said Colledge, and in the writing of the said foundation perfectlie declared and expressed out of what place and off what persones the said sixe scolers shulde be chosen for ever; And over and besides the said foundation, made also and establisshed in the xxvij<sup>th</sup> yere of the Reigne of our said souereyne Lord, another foundation of two felows and two scolers, for ever to be continued in the said Colledge, But in the later foundation made no declaracion in his writinges out of what scoole or place the said ij scolers shall be continuallie chosen.

Therefore now, as well at the instance, suete, desier and labor off James Cowper off Sedbergh, and at the contemplacion of his manifest peines taken aboute the foundation of the Scoole of Sedbergh, As also bicause the said Master, felows and Scolers, be fullie aduertised and certified that it was the said Mr. doctor Lupton's will and desier and requeste, diuers and sundrie times in his lifetime, that the eleccion of his scolers and disciples of either of his foundations might be made conformable and like in all pointes and thinges concerning the election of the same, yt is condescended, covenanted and agreed between the said parties, And the said Master, felows and scolers promiseth, and by thes presentes themself bindeth, and their successours, that thei shall from hensforth for ever chose, electe and admitte the ij scolars or disciples, that be of the later foundation of the said Mr. Roger Lupton, but onlie of such persones as haue ben brought vp and haue been scolers and studentes in Sedbergh Scoole and of no other, And that thei hereafter shall obserue and make the election of the said ij scolers in like forme, waies and manner in all pointes, as they doe in and at the eleccion of the other six disciples, which be of the first foundation of the said Roger.

And furthermore bicause that the good mynde which the said Roger Lupton bore chefelie to the helpe and



and must have  
been at least  
a year in the  
school.

releavinge of that poore countrey wherein Sedbergh standeth, and that his godlie and charitable mynde and foundation shulde not be illuded, perverted or vtterlie destroyed by the sinister and suttell deuises or doinges of any person, it is condescended, covenanted and agreed betwixte both the said parties, And the said Master, felows and scolers by this presentes graunteth, and them self bindeth and ther successours, that they, yerelie at the eleccion of the scolers of the said Colledge, shall choose, electe and admitte, in to the rowme of any of the disciples of the foundation of the said Roger Lupton, then vacante, none such scoler or scolers whome at ther said eleccion time thei shall presentlie knowe, either by the letters of the scole master or any of the feoffees of Sedbergh, or by any other certeine knowledge, not to have studied and continued at ther Learninge in the scoole off Sedbergh by one hole yere's space at the least.

Bond by  
College for  
performance  
of agreement.

And soe all and singular thes premisses well and trulie to be kept, performed and fulfilled on the behalfe off the said Master, felows and scolers, the said Master, felows and scolers stonde bownden vnto the vicare of Sedbergh, Mr. Robert Heblethwaite, scoole master ther, James Cowper, Rollande Bland, and other of the feoffees of the Chauntrie of Sedbergh aforsaid, and their successours, by this dede in writing obligatorie in the summ of one hundrede markes sterlinge for the due performance of all the said Articles, grauntes and agreementes aboue specified.

In witnes whereof, as well the said Master, felows and scolers ther comen seale, as the said vicare of Sedbergh, Mr. Robert Heblethwaite, James Cowper, Rolland Bland, and all other feoffees of the Chauntrie of Sedber aforsaid, all ther seales to theis Indentures interchaungeablie haue set to. Yeuen the day and yere aboue writen.

[The deed has been sealed with 16 seals, of which 14 now exist.]

*Endorsed:* for ij scholars and ij fellows of Doctor Lupton. 36 Hen. 8th.

*Before this, in a later hand:* Regulation for the Election

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS UNDER CHANTRIES ACT,  
I EDWARD VI., c. 14.

[Printed in *English Schools at the Reformation*, p. 303, from Record Office.  
Chantry Certificates, No. 64.]

59. Sedburgh Parryshe.

1548.

A CHAUNTRY there, called Lupton Chauntry, founded for a Schole, and so contynued.

In the seyd paryshe of Sedbargh is one preist founde, besyde the vicar, to serve the cure there, the number of housling people 1100, and is a wyde paryshe. Communi-  
cants, 1100.

Robert Hebblethwayte, scholemaster there. The same was founded by Doctor Lupton to pray for his sowle and to kepe a free schole, as apperyth by foundation dated the 9<sup>th</sup> day of Marche, anno regni regis Henrici VIII<sup>vi</sup> 19<sup>no</sup>, and hath ben so used hetherto, and is verie necessarie for the bringing up of youth in that wyld contrie.

Apperyth gods, ornaments and plate belonging to the seyd Chauntrie as nil. Plate nil.

The yerely value of the freehold land .	£11	os.	11d.
Whereof resolutes and deductions by yere		3s.	11d.
Coppiehold nil. And so remayneth clere			
besyde the deductions . . . . .	£10	17s.	0d.

A light in the seyd paryshe with a some of money mencyoned.

The same was founded by one Henry Blowmer,<sup>a</sup> to have contynuaunce for ever, which gave the seyd some of money for the mayntenaunce thereof, remayning in the hands of Thomson and Bryan, yeoman, 20s.

PENSION CERTIFICATE<sup>b</sup> OF THE CHANTRY COMMISSIONERS.

[Printed in *English Schools at the Reformation*, p. 307, from Record Office.  
Chantry Certificates, No. 103.]

Westriddinge of the Countye of Yorke.

81. Sedberghe.

THE Chaunterye there, called Lupton Chaunterye.  
Robert Hablethwaite, Incumbent there.

Sedbergh  
School  
continued.

<sup>a</sup> This was the Chantry priest, Schoolmaster of Lupton's School. See the bequest for it in his will, in 1543, *supra*. It was misread "Bland" in Miss Platt's *History of Sedbergh*, p. 50.

<sup>b</sup> This certificate is an abstract of the former one, prepared with a view to pensions for the chantry priests pure and simple, or the continuance of such as were to be continued, being also Schoolmasters or preachers.



Freehold, £10 17s.  
Schoole.

Memorandum, that the seide Chaunterie was foundid for a free Schoole for the goode educacion of yougthe, and hathe byn usid and contynued accordingle ever syns the seide foundation, as apperith by the certificat.

<sup>a</sup>Necessarie with the seide revenue to be contynued or some other stipende ther to be appoynted.

<sup>b</sup>Continuatur quousque.

### PROPOSALS FOR PURCHASE OF SEDBERGH SCHOOL LANDS.

[Record Office, Augmentation Office. Particulars for Grants. 2 Edward VI. Grantees, Warner (Sir Edward), Leigh (Silvester), and Bate (Leonard), containing eleven membranes.]

1548.  
21 Dec.

MEMORANDUM that we, Sir Edward Warner, Knight, Sylvester Leigh and Leonarde Bate, gentlemen, do require to purchase of the King's Maiestie by vertu of his graces Comysion of sale of landes, the landes, tenements and hereditaments conteyned and specified in the particulars and rates hereunto annexed, being of suche clere yerelie value as in the same particulers and rates is expressed.

In witness whereof to this bill subscribed with our handes we have put our seales the xxj<sup>th</sup> daye of Decembre in the seconde yere of the reigne of our Soverigne lorde Edward the Sixt [etc.]

[At foot of roll.]

The clere yerely value of the premises .	ix <sup>li</sup> xvj <sup>s</sup> viij <sup>d</sup>
Which rated at xxij yeres purchas	} ccxxvj <sup>li</sup> iij <sup>s</sup> iiij <sup>d</sup>
amounteth to . . . . .	

To be paid all in hand.

The King's Majestie to dischardge the purchaser of all incumbraunces, except leases and the covenantes in the same, and excepte the rente before allowed.

The tenure as is above particularly expressed.

The purchaser to have the issues from Michaelmas last.

The purchaser to be bounde for the wooddes.

The Leade Belles and advowsons excepted.

WM. MILD MAY  
ROBT. KEYLL WEY

<sup>a</sup> These words are in a different hand.

<sup>b</sup> These words are in another different hand.

[Then there is a Memo. that there are no woods, but one little spring containing one acre of four years' growth, valued at 16*d*.]

[The property comprised:—

in Yorkshire: £ s. d.

Chantry in chapel of Wombwell, in parish of Darfelde . . . . .	4	11	3
Chantry of S. Anne, in parish church of Batley . . . . .	3	15	0
Part of chantry in church of Kirkeaton . . . . .		13	4
Part of chantry of Trinity in church of Birstall . . . . .		14	6

in Suffolk:

Chantry, called Mr. Garnysshe chantry, in S. John's chapel, in south side of church of Benton, for 99 years after his death, on 11 Aug., 1524 . . . . .	8	15	8	
Lands for finding a priest in parish church of Aldenham . . . . .	6	8	8	
Lands for finding a priest and obit in parish of Wellington for term of years . . . . .	6	13	4	
Chantry in Mendham . . . . .	6	0	0	Crossed out.
The said leases sold to Thomas Sidney for . . . . .	103	2	8	

Westriding Com. Eborum:

Part of the chantry called the Morrow Mass, in parish church of Wakefield . . . . .	65	5		Crossed out.
	69	8		Written in.
Residue is copyhold . . . . .	4	18	0	Crossed out.
	5	3	4	Written in.
Sold for . . . . .	£104	14	0	
Chantry founded by Alice Cave in . . . . .	4	18	4	
S. Stephen's Church, Norwich . . . . .	90	15	8]	

m. 7. Westriding Com. Ebor.

Canteria (*sic*) sive libera Scola fundata in ecclesia parochiali de SEDBARGHE in Comitatu praedicto. Pertinentiae valent in Firma s. d.

Unius tenementi vocati le Delehill in certis terris pratis et pasturis cum pertinentiis in Sedbarghe praedicta, modo in tenura Edwardi Leland ad voluntatem, de anno in annum, reddendo inde per annum ad terminos Martini et Pentecostae equaliter 33 4

At 26 yeres purchas, £43 6*s*. 8*d*.



Quartae partis unius tenementi in Lockeбанке cum suis pertinentiis, modo in tenura Johannis Fawcett ad voluntatem, ut prius, reddendo inde annuatim ad terminos praedictos equaliter . . . 16 8

At 11 yeres purchas, £9 3s. 4d.

Certarum terrarum ibidem, modo in tenura relictæ Thomae Fawcett, ad voluntatem ut prius, reddendo [etc. as in last item] . . . 16 8

At 26 yeres purchase, £21 13s. 4d.

Tertiae partis de Lockebank praedicta, cum [etc.] Henrici Bland, relictæ Willelmi Bland et filiorum et Thomae Attkinson [etc.] . . . 33 4

At 11 yeres purchas, £18 6s. 8d.

Unius messuagii et certarum terrarum eidem messuagio pertinentium in Cawtlowe, modo in tenura Leonardi Whitehede [etc.] . . . 20 0

Certarum terrarum [etc.] Jacobi Lupton et Ricardi Lupton [etc.] . . . 3 1½

Unius messuagii et certarum terrarum in Frostrey, modo in tenura Johannis Harryson [etc.] . . . 6 8

Unius horti et certarum terrarum ibidem modo in tenura Johannis Fawcett et Jacobi Fawcett, filii sui [etc.] . . . 6 8

Messuagii et certarum terrarum [etc.] Willelmi Cowper et Johannis filii sui [etc.] . . . 6 0

Unius peciae terrae ibidem vocatae Castelhave modo in tenura Egidii Londe [etc.] . . . 2 0

Certarum terrarum ibidem modo in tenura Galfridi Watson [etc.] . . . 4 0

---

At 26 yeres purchas, £62 19s. 11d. 48 5½

Unius messuagii cum pertinentiis in Dowbigginge, modo in tenura Nicholai Corney [etc.] . . . 7 7

At 11 yeres purchas, £3 3s. 5d.

Unius tenementi et certarum terrarum ibidem, modo in tenura relictæ Johannis Holme [etc.] . . . 4 3½

Certarum terrarum in Frostrey, modo in tenura Roberti Fawcett [etc.] . . . 3 4

Certarum terrarum et Frostrey praedicta, modo in tenura Ricardi Fawcett [etc.] . . . 3 4

Unius tenementi cum certis terris eidem pertinentibus in Dowbyginge praedicta, modo in tenura Johannis Haber [etc.] . . . . . 2 6½

Unius tenementi vocati le Gylehowse cum certis terris eidem pertinentibus, modo in tenura Riginaldi (*sic*) Corney [etc.] . . . . . 2 6½

Certarum terrarum in Dowbyginge praedicta, modo in tenura Christoferi Nelson et filii sui [etc.] 2 0

Unius tenementi et certarum terrarum ibidem [etc.], relictæ Johannis Nelson et Ricardi Nelson [etc.] . . . . . 4 10

Unius tenementi et certarum terrarum cum pertinentiis in Frostrey praedicta, modo in tenura Johannis Fawcett [etc.] . . . . . 6 4½

Unius tenementi et certarum terrarum cum pertinentiis in Frostrey praedicta, modo in tenura Johannis Fawcett de Mossee et filii sui [etc.] - 6 4½

Unius tenementi et certarum terrarum ibidem, modo in tenura Petri Fawcett [etc.] . . . . . 3 2

Unius [etc. as in last] Ricardi Branthwaite [etc.] 2 7

Unius [etc. as in last] Thomae Richardson [etc.] 15

Unius cotagii et certarum [etc. as in last] Galfridi Blande . . . . . 15

Unius messuagii et certarum terrarum cum pertinentiis, in Catton in comitatu Lancastriae, modo in tenura Willelmi Wernige [etc.] . . . 12 0

Unius cotagii in Sedbarghe cum certis terris eidem pertinentibus, modo in tenura Rolandi Blande [etc.] . . . . . 11

Unius cotagii et certarum terrarum in Cawtley, modo in tenura Roberti Lupton [etc.] . . . . 2 0

Unius cotagii et certarum terrarum cum pertinentiis in Dowbyging praedicta, modo in tenura Thomae Langstaff [etc.] . . . . . 22

Certarum terrarum cum pertinentiis ibidem, modo in tenura Briani Langstaff [etc.] . . . . 22

Certarum terrarum ibidem, modo in tenura Alexandri Fawcett et Milonis Fawcett [etc.] . 4 10

At 26 yeres purchas, £79 8s. 2d. 61 1

Summa totalis, £10 17s. 1½d.



Inde Reprisae, videlicet in Redditu annuatim,  
nomine liberi redditus, exeunte de praemissis in  
Lockebanke praedicta soluto . . . . . <sup>a</sup>20

Redditu annuatim Domino Mouteagle pro  
simili redditu, exeunte de praemissis in Cawtelawe  
praedicta, in tenuta Leonardi Whitehed . . . . . <sup>b</sup>3

Praefato Domino Mouteagle pro redditu  
exeunte de terris et tenementis in Dowbyginge  
praedicta annuatim soluto . . . . . —2—0

in toto (*sic*) —3—11

At 20 yeres purchas, 45s. . . . . 2 3

Et remanet clare per annum (*sic*) ~~£10 13 2½~~

10 14 10½

Totalis Denariorum . £239 10 8

Reprisae inde . . . . . 45

Et remanet solvendum 236 10 6

Memorandum that the tenaunts abovesaid clamyth to hold and occupie the severall farmes above mencioned by a custome called Tenaunte right; That is, to them and ther children after them successivelie, payinge the Rents, and doinge the Dewties and Services accustomed.

Ther are neyther woods ne underwoods growinge in or uppon the premisses, th'enclosures thereof beinge fensed with dykes and walls.

Examinatur per HENRICUM SAVILL  
Supervisorem.

Parcella possessionum nuper servitio Beatae Mariae in ecclesia de Wakyfeld pertinentium [and other items proposed to be purchased here set out.]

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE TO THE DUKE OF SOMERSET, PRO-  
TECTOR, CHANCELLOR OF CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY,  
TO STOP THE SALE OF THE SCHOOL LANDS.

[Thick Black Book of S. John's College, Cambridge, p. 234.]

1549.  
10 March.

HONORATISSIMO Domino, Domino Edwardo, Duci Somer-  
settensi totius Angliae Protectori illustrissimo et  
Academiae Cantebrigiae Cancellario summo et litterarum  
patrono maximo.

<sup>a</sup> Extinguatur.

<sup>b</sup> Allocatur.

Celsitudinem tuam in tot tantisque Reipublicae gravissimis causis decidendis nunc occupatissimam, hisce nostris litteris hoc tempore interpellare non tam sponte nostra adducimur quam inviti et dira necessitate coacti impellimur, Illustrissime Princeps. Tria etenim sunt; nimirum pauperum levamen et subsidium, doctrinae patrocinium, hominum cupidorum prorupta audacia et projecta importunitas, quorum cum singula separatim hanc vim habere debeant, universa sane juncta multo magis, quae vel repugnantibus nobis litteras tamen nostras ad dignitatem tuam extorqueant, quam scimus et egenis auxilio et bonis artibus adjumento, et avarorum hominum tam perditis conatibus impedimento maximo solere esse.

The College appeal to his Highness as the helper of the poor and opposer of avaricious men.

Est Schola quaedam nomine Sedberiensis, discipulorum numero ampla et copiosa, erectionis genere insignis et memorabilis, sita in extremis propemodum Angliae finibus Septentrionem versus, voluntate Fundatoris tributa nostro Collegio divi Johannis Cantabrigiae veteri possessione et legitima facta nostra, quae et praedia habet adjuncta Praeceptorum quo gratis doceat, nec sit oneri tenuioribus, quorum liberos instituit, et sex vel octo discipulos annuatim emandat in Academiam ad nostrum Collegium quo plenius erudiantur, ubi paratum isti praesidium suis studiis inveniunt et annuos fructus ex Collegio percipiunt, ejus sumptu videlicet et ordinatione, qui scholam in hoc primum erexit atque condidit. Voluit enim hic pius vir qui scholae fundamenta primus jecit, aliquid insigne facere quo et memoriam sui praesenti aetati relinqueret sempiternam et patriae pauperrimae ac barbarae, in qua natus fuerat, aliqua ex parte succurreret, et Academiam cui plurimum favebat nec injuria amplificaret, et universam demum Rempublicam adjuvaret exornaretque, tam bene docta et educata tanta juventute.

The School at Sedbergh, situate at the extreme north, was founded for the benefit of a poor and barbarous country,

Haec Schola cum sit ista ratione sanctissime constituta, ibi etiam locata, ubi et gens horrida atque natura inculta est et nulla alia Schola posita vicina, quae non ab ea distat ad 40 aut 50 circumcirca milliaria, tamen uti auditione nuperrime incepimus, nos enim nihil minus expectavimus quam tam sceleratum institutum, exorti quidam avari et importuni homines sunt e faece et sordibus pessimorum, qui nec divinum numen horrentes nec convitia et obloquia hominum pertimescentes nec odium patriae et invidiam curantes, nec paupertatis rationem ducentes nec conditionem quicquam aestimantes, nec aliud quippiam praeter suum quaestum et propria

with no other school within 40 or 50 miles. Now they hear that certain dregs of mankind are trying to buy the school lands for a large sum, and convey them to their own use.



commoda spectantes aut quaerentes, ejus Scholae terras grandi pecunia in suum usum emere, quas nuper Fundator pientissimus magna summa in patriae et totius regni commodum paravit, conati sunt. Inveni sunt inquam qui hanc scelerato proposito, impudentiore audacia, pessimo exemplo, subvertere et demoliri nunc audeant ad Reipublicae maximum malum, quam non multos ante annos vir probatissimus et de patria optime meritus, constituere et erigere destinabat, tum ad singulorum tum universorum singularem sane et incredibilem commoditatem.

They ask that their prayers may prevail over the money of foul men.

Haec cum talia sint, nobilissime et Christianissime Princeps, ut in Christiana Republica ferenda non sunt citra summam regni infamiam, celsitudinem tuam oramus obtestamurque ut eorum nefario conatui resistas, ut venditionem istorum praediorum imperpetuum prohibeas, ut plus apud te valeant, pietatis et doctrinae summum fautorem, nostrae istae supplicum preces ad Scholae confirmationem et conservationem, quam istorum impurorum et perniciosorum hominum pecuniae ad ejus longe calamitosissimam eversionem.

If the streams are dried up, the sea would be exhausted; so if the schools are abolished, the University will perish; and what will become of the Republic, a body without eyes.

Absorbeantur omnes rivuli, exhaurietur brevi mare. Sic si intereant Scholae, interibit etiam Academia. Deletis Academiis, quid aut quale est futurum regnum? Nimirum, quod corpus si orbetur oculis. Monstruosum corpus si luminibus spoliatur, magis misera Respublica si Academiis destituatur. Quare vehementer amplitudinem tuam rogamus ut paupertatis sublevandae, quae in illis partibus maxima est, memor sis, ut Schola quae ex se turbam doctorum virorum numerosam pro tempore emisit in omnes Angliae partes per te fulciatur, ut stet, ut omnes re experti intelligamus id quod de celsitudine tua firmiter nunc speramus, quantum patronum Academiae, quam insignem fautorem omnis politioris literaturae, quam amantem et studiosum pietatis te habeant omnes boni viri.

Dominus Jesus celsitudinem tuam diutissime nobis servet incolumem.

Cantabrigiae e Collegio nostro decimo Martii, celsitudinis tuae studiosissimi, Gulielmus Bill praefectus Collegii Divi Joannis cum universo coetu Sociorum et discipulorum ibi nunc discentium.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE TO SIR ANTHONY DENNEY, KT., P.C.,  
TO STOP THE SALE OF THE SCHOOL LANDS.

[Letter-book of S. John's College, Cambridge, called Thick Black Book,  
p. 233.]

CLARISSIMO viro Domino Antonio Deneio, equiti aurato,  
Regis consiliario dignissimo.

Nihil magis praeter opinionem nostram, vir ornatissime,  
quam ut tibi hoc tempore pro Schola Sedbariensi gratias  
agere necesse haberemus. Quoniam vero omnes comparere  
ante te non possumus, literas communi consensu fieri  
curavimus, ita quae hoc pro omnibus facerent.

1549.

12 March.

The College  
thank Denney  
for his help in  
the matter of  
Sedbergh  
School, to  
which one of  
their body is  
appointed  
master on a  
vacancy, and  
urge him to  
continue his  
efforts,  
with the  
assurance of  
success.

Nam ista Schola ad nostrum Collegium et ad omnem  
Academiam perdoctos juvenes qualesque ex paucissimis  
Angliae partibus jamdiu accedunt tanquam ex equo  
Troiano mittit. Cum etiam quotiens magisterii munus  
vacare illic contigerit unus e nostro coetu qui idoneus  
videtur illuc ad formandam juventutem mittitur, qui si  
officium suum diligenter obeat, non potest indignus videri  
tantulo stipendio suo, si non obeat, removendus est indignus,  
non dignus debito stipendio fraudandus, praesertim quod,  
jam est satis exiguum.

Qui vero minuere illud tentant et pro annua pecuniae  
summula fundos Praeceptoris ad se rapere volunt, dum  
propriis commodis inserviunt, nos injuria, rempublicam  
damno afficiunt, quae laeditur cum literae laeduntur.

Quare, amplissime vir, hoc te rogamus ut quantum  
academia, quantum literae, quantum denique ipsa Res-  
publica, cujus seminaria sunt docti adolescentes, apud te  
valent, tantum in ista causa prope collapsa jam et  
deposita elabores. Quam non dubitamus quin obtinebis,  
si quam adhuc diligentiam navasti in ea praestanda pari  
studio atque assiduitate perseveres; id si feceris, cum  
magnum tuae in Christianam Rempublicam pietatis  
signum dabis tum nos universamque Academiam et literas  
divino immortalique beneficio affeceris.

E collegio nostro Divi Johannis 4<sup>o</sup> Idus Martii.

Dignitati tuae deditissimi Gulielmus Bill, Col-  
legii divi Johannis Praepositus, et universus  
cetus sociorum et Scholarium ibidem.



ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE BY ROGER ASCHAM  
TO SIR ANTHONY DENNY, KT., P.C.

[Ascham Epist. 31, p. 330.]

15<sup>49</sup>/<sub>50</sub>.

19 March.

The College  
congratulate  
Denny on the  
success of his  
efforts in  
stopping the  
former sale of  
Sedbergh  
School lands,  
and taking  
precautions  
against it  
hereafter.

CLARISSIMO viro Domino Antonio Denneo, equiti aurato,  
Regis consilario dignissimo. Pro Collegio.

Tuam in Deum pietatem eximiam, singulare in bonas literas studium, egregiam et plane summam in egenos quousque sublevando caritatem, atque amorem abundantissimum, ut saepe antehaec, clarissime vir, auditione quidem accepimus, ita nunc re experti, eorum omnium testes constantes sumus; rati nihil tam magnifice dici posse, istis in rebus, id quin tua virtus multis partibus superet. Nam quod scholam nostram Sedbariensem jam nutantem, immo dilapsam, et plane desperatam vigilantia et industria tua assidua tam mirabili modo recuperaveris: nom modo superiorem fundorum venditionem impediendo, verum etiam diligentissime praecavendo, ne in simile posthaec periculum deveniat, in ea re egregie ostendisti tum quantopere pietati faveres, tum cujusmodi sis doctrinae patronus, tum qualem te habeant adiutorem, et quam insignem defensorem, omnes remissioris fortunae et pauperculi homines. Haec cum ita sint, et re multo majora, quam ut ulla par oratio reperiri possit; certe uno ore omnes confitemur, beneficium nos magnum de te accepisse, et pro hoc summo maximoque officio tuo in nos gratias sane maximas animo gratissimo libenter habebimus, nec solum dignitati tuae obligatissimos reddidisti, quos tanto munere auxeris, sed patriam illam communem, inopem et longinquam, de qua nunc optime meritus es, quae fructum hujus rei cumulatissime sentiet, preces ad Deum facies perpetuo fundere, immo nedum natos pueros, qui ex ista schola emittentur, et per te optimam educationem assequuturi sunt, immortalis hoc beneficio in perpetuum obligabis tuae Dominationi semper fore devinctissimos.

Dominum Jesum precamur ut quemadmodum feliciter jam diu caeperis, omnia pia studia, et bonas caussas graviter promoveas; sic progrediare indies in consimilibus adjutandis, ita fiet, ut toti Reipublicae corpori sis ornamento non vulgari, piis solatio summo, Academiae patrocinio maximo, Collegio nostro adjumento incredibili, tibi ipsi commendationi singulari. Cantabrigiae. E Collegio nostro D. Joannis. Anno 1549. xix Martii.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE TO THE DUKE OF SOMERSET, PRO-  
TECTOR, CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF  
CAMBRIDGE.

[Thick Black Book of St. John's College, Cambridge, p. 237.]

EXCELLENTISSIMO Principi Edwardo, Duci Somersetten-  
si, totius Angliae Protectori illustrissimo, Academiae  
Cantabrigiensis Cancellario summo, literarum patrono  
maximo, reliquisque honoratissimis Regiis consiliariis.

1549.

Cum celsitudinem tuam acciperemus rogatu nostro  
omnino prohibuisse fundorum venditionem quae ad Scholam  
Sedberensem pertinerent, Illustrissime Princeps, dici non  
potest quanto et quam incredibili gaudio complebamur,  
quod tua Dignitas nostras supplices preces exaudire visa  
est, nam verbis tuis tanquam certissimis quibusdam ora-  
culis fides adhibeatur.

The College received the news of the stoppage of the sale with joy, but now hear from Sir Anthony Denney that they are again in danger. They entreat that it should be stopped.

Jam vero cum ex judicio summi et verissimi omnis  
pietatis et doctrinae patroni Domini Anthonii Dennei ad  
nos allatum sit praedia istius Scholae aliquo in periculo  
versari denuo, idque cupidorum hominum importunis  
planeque impiis postulatis, et proacerbo quodam dolore  
ut par est pungimur, et te, clarissime Dux, universumque  
vestrum ordinem, omnis probitatis artiumque fautores  
comprecari cogimur uti vestra summa sapientia aequitate-  
que id confirmetur, ut stet quod infinitis sapientissimi  
cujusdam Fundatoris sumptibus, et sapienter et utiliter  
et pie, in hac vestra Republica olim constitutum est.

Et quanquam nullus e caetu vestro amplissimo reperi-  
atur cui non certo certius existat, inque experimento suo,  
fundorum avitam possessionem multis partibus commodi-  
orem esse ad omnem vitae rationem quam annuam  
quandam nudamque pensionem, tamen quia id vestra  
gravitas requirit, ut ratione ostendatur, ex multis et paene  
innumerabilibus pauca argumenta dabimus ad hoc con-  
firmandum, reliquas quae adduci possent vestris tacitis  
cogitationibus conjicienda concipiendaque relinquemus.

As they are asked why a fixed yearly payment is not as good an endowment as the lands, they state some arguments out of many.

Ac principio quidem illud vestra omnium pace contra  
Paulinam esse doctrinam (Galatas 3<sup>o</sup>), testamentum cujusque  
pie conditum (modo absit superstitio et impietas) infringere  
irritumve facere conari. At sanctissimus vir qui hujus ludi  
literarii fundamenta primus jecit, testamento suo pientis-  
sime sancivit ut terrae istae quas magno mercatus fuerat,  
ad juventutem gratis instituendam Scholae Praefecto  
perpetuo donaretur. Itaque nostrae sapientiae judicandum  
relinquimus an demortui testamentum violetur, nec ne; si

I. The wills of the dead ought to be observed, if not superstitious.



Ludimagistro ista praedia imperpetuum adimentur. Quod a testatore male est statutum, ratum esse non debet, fortasse rescindi oportebit. At optime constituta, qualia haec sunt quomodo nobis jam videtur, antiquari aut dissolvi nullo modo convenit. Sed linquamus hanc divinam sapientiam, veniamus ad humanam rationem.

2. Lands of £10 a year are better than a fixed stipend by reason of the fine of a year's income paid on each change of tenancy by death or change of master; which makes the land worth 20 marks a year at least.

3. What learned man will leave the University and its cultured society for a miserable stipend of £10.

4. Who is going to pay the fixed stipend? If the Crown, what a bargain! £10 a year for ever in return for £200. If the purchaser, where is his profit?

Haud potest latere vestram prudentiam, amplissime Senatus, quin multo plus commodi accedet Ludimagistro nostro, si ipse apud se terras istas retineat quam si ex illis annum valorem, id est, decem libras tantum recipiat. Nam praeter annuos redditus quos certissime percipit, quotienscumque tenementum aliquod, ut dicunt, vacare contigerit morte occupantis, aut magistrum novum subrogari, tum ut mos fert illius loci, proximus eum subsequens, primo anno quo ingreditur, duplicare redditum Doctoris Scholae cogitur; qua una re haud dubie communibus annis, annuus redditus ad usque viginti marcas aut plus eo, certissime excrescit atque adaugetur. Quare perspicuum est multum decedere de fructu Docentis si, detractis praedis suis, ad pensionem annuam, quod absit, datrudatur.

Quinetiam doctus nullus provinciam hanc surbibit si quando vacuus fuerit locus, ubi ad tantas angustias stipendium adigitur, parum nimium parum sunt decem pondo ad doctum quemvis alendum, hoc sibi soli satis non est, uxori et familiae multo minus erit. Quis ullius spei aut eruditionis juvenis academiam deseret, locum amaenitatis plenissimum, ubi inter doctos perpetuo versetur, cum suo maximo in doctrina fructu, et cum non minore fortassis stipendio ex collegio, ut ad populum rudem, regionem vastam, horridam gentem, omnis elegantioris culturae expertem, ad immensos labores et non ferendos abeat, praesertim cum tam vile praemium laborum ferat.

At ad singulos annos dependentur decem librae, quid tum postea? Quis id persolvat? Rexne? Ergo damnum sustinet magnum. Nam pro ducentis minis, quas emptores jam forte largientur, temporis progressu cogetur Regia Majestas una cum successoribus suis fortassis expendere duo millia librarum in annuis pensionibus? Quae est haec commoditas Regia? qualis commutatio? At emptores dissolvent istam pensionem? Certe non credimus. Nam quid tum lucri ex emptione capient, si etiam nunc cogantur talem summam reddere, et praeterea onerentur decem quotannis libris. At extra controversiam verissime hoc fiet, sive Regia Majestas sive illi dependant, certe is qui Scholae praeficietur, plurimum ex eo et misere inquietabitur.

Petet stipendium; non dabitur. Exposcet, denegabitur. Rogabit, differetur. Quaeret eum qui dissolvat, nec inveniet. Cursitabit Londinium aut Eboracum, nec erit domi is quem quaerit. Saepe veniet, sed frustra. Offendet tandem, at nisi feriat cum minore aliquo stipendio suo. Non ferietur certe quidem. Ita labor ingens et enim triplex subietur, et sumptus ferme tot fient ambiendo et exquirendo, quot fere reciperet pro labore compensando.

5. But the master would always be put to trouble and expense to get paid, even if not at first, yet afterwards. Such is the manner of mankind. So the School will be destroyed.

Aut dabitur fortassis ad unum vel alterum annum sine inficiatione, at brevi post infinitum quoddam et importabile onus videbitur, quid multis deponetur, solve-reque recusabunt. Haec via pervulgata est hominum, hoc velle evenire certissime expectandum est.

Ita sequetur Scholae longe utilissimae luctuosa dissolutio, ruina miseranda, interitus deflendus, et quod miserum est, quodque dolendum est, nulla alia vicina posita est ad quadraginta aut sexaginta circum circa millia, unde quis doceatur.

Quid quod si terras istas detrahi patiamini, nobilissimi viri, quae cognitae sunt in omni loco Septemtrionem versus, in istum usum pium et laudatissimum finem converti, nempe ad educationem gratuitam suorum liberorum, exclamabunt omnes fremant obmurmurabuntque, vociferabuntur, voces cedent insolitas, nihil tam sancte constitutum esse proferent, quod non tentetur, oppugnetur immo et evertatur misera pecunia. Rumores pessimi sparsi erunt de aestimatione vestra, clarissime ac honoratissime Senatus, multum erit detractum, quod omen Deus avertat precamur.

If the sale takes effect, there will be murmurs and rumours against the Council.

Insuper si ista coram viderint fieri, si scholarium terras animadverterint non posse consistere suo loco, hoc potissimum tempore in religione repurganda, certe charitas eorum quae nunc valde frigescit, tum metu consimilis exitus paenitus extinguetur, nullaque prorsus futura est, deterriti locupletes et pii erunt a Scholarum erectione, si intellexerint eas stare nequire, quae jam a piis erectae et exedificatae fuerunt.

The reformation of religion will be marked by the decay of charity, for who will found schools merely to be destroyed.

Haec et similia damna consequentur, immo multo majora si quae poterunt esse. Si scholas quae sunt veluti fomenta et alimenta Academiis, tam gravia damna sustinere patiamini, quod in vobis christianissimis magistratibus certe expectare nullo modo possumus.

Quare per Deum vos oramus, per patriam, per Academiam, per amorem in bonas literas, per viscera Domini nostri Jesu Christi obsecramus, ut si id esse velitis, quod videri vultis, id est religionis verae fautores, doctrinae



amatores, Academiae adjutores contra avarorum hominum improbitatem et non ferendam audaciam, si dogma Pauli aestimetis, quod maxime pendetis de eo non dubitamus, si reliqua incommoda ne sequantur laboretis, ut diligentissime procurare, si ratione maxime expediret, petitionem nostram audiatis, terras nobis et scholae confirmetis, venditionem impediatis obsecramus, sic Rectores Christianissimi, doctrinae patroni egregii, consilarii dignissimi, vereque nobiles esse videbimini.

Dominus Jesus in cuius manu omnia sunt sita pietatem vestram adaugeat, firmiterque statum dignitatis vestrae florentem conservet, omni genere felicitatis ornet atque cumulet.

Celsitudinis tuae assidui precatore Gulielmus Bill, praefectus Collegii Divi Joannis Cantabrigiensis, cum universo coetu Sociorum atque Scholarium ibidem.

#### SALE OF SEDBERGH SCHOOL LANDS.

[Pat. 3 Edw. VI., pt. vi., m. 16.]

1549.  
16 June.

**P**RO Edwardo Warner, milite et aliis, de concessione sibi et heredibus.

Rex omnibus ad quos et salutem.

Grant by  
Crown to  
Sir Edward  
Warner, of the  
royal house-  
hold, Kt.,  
Silvester  
Leigh, of  
Pontefract,  
and Leonard  
Bate, of Lup-  
sett, gents.,  
for £2247  
14s. 6d., of

Sciatis quod nos pro summa £2247 14s. 6d. legalis monetae Angliae ad manus Thesaurarii nostri Curiae nostrae augmentationum et reventionum coronae nostrae ad usum nostrum per dilectos nobis Edwardum Warner de hospitio nostro, militem, Silvestrum Leigh de Pountfrett in comitatu Eborum, generosum, et Leonardum Bate de Lupsett in eodem comitatu, generosum, bene et fideliter solutis, unde fatemur nos plenarie fore contentatos [etc. receipt in terms usual in conveyances] ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris, necnon de advisamento praecharissimi avunculi et consilarii nostri Edwardi, Ducis Somersetiae, personae nostrae Gubernatoris ac Regnorum Dominiorum subditorumque nostrorum Protectoris, ac ceterorum consiliariorum nostrorum, dedimus et concessimus, ac per praesentes damus et concedimus praefatis Edwardo Warner, Silvestro Leigh et Leonardo Bate.

Chantry of  
B. M. in Dewes-  
bury Church;  
part of B. M.

Totam nuper cantariam Beatae Mariae fundatam in ecclesia parochiali de Dewesbury in dicto comitatu Eborum [general words here follow].

- m. 17. Ac omnia illa duo messuagia . . . . . in Chantry and  
Thorlehooles, alias Thornehales . . nuper cantariae B.M. Greenwood's  
fundatae in capella de Heptonstall . . . . . Chantry in  
Heptonstall  
Necnon medietatem nostram duorum clausorum . . . Chapel;  
nuper cantariae, vocatae Grenewood chauntry, fundatae in two closes of  
capella de Heptonstall . . . . . chantry on  
Wakefield  
Ac omnia illa duo clausa terrae . . . . . nuper cantariae Bridge;  
duorum presbyterorum in medio pontis de Wakefeld . . . . . a rent of  
morrowmass  
Ac totum illum annum redditum [etc.] nuper Cantariae service;  
vocatae le Morrowmasse service in ecclesia parochiali de and part of  
Waikefeld . . . . . Trinity or  
Greystock  
Ac etiam omnia illa 7 messuagia [etc.] nuper Can- chantry in  
tariae S. Trinitatis, alias dictae Graistock Chauntrye in Wakefield  
ecclesia parochiali de Waikefeld . . . . . Parish Church;  
part of chantry  
Necnon totam illam domum [etc.] nuper Cantariae in Wombwell  
fundatae infra capellam de Wombewell in parochia de Chapel in  
Darfeld . . . . . Darfeld;  
S. Ann's  
Ac etiam totam nuper Cantariam S. Annae fundatam chantry in  
infra ecclesiam parochialem de Batley . . . . . Batley Church;  
parts of  
Ac totum illud messuagium . . . . . nuper Cantariae chantries in  
fundatae in ecclesia de Kyrkeaton . . . . . Kirkheaton  
and Birstall;  
Necnon totum illud messuagium . . . nuper Cantariae  
fundatae in ecclesia parochiali de Birstall . . . . .  
Ac etiam omnia illa duo messuagia cotagia et tene-  
menta nostra ac omnia terras prata, pasturas communes  
et hereditamenta nostra quaecumque cum eorum pertinen-  
tiis universis modo vel nuper in separalibus tenuris sive  
occupationibus [the particular parcels and tenancies of  
the lands granted are here set out].  
m. 18. Ac totum illud messuagium [etc.] in Otteley part of  
nuper liberae capellae S. Johannis Evangelistae in Baildon free chapel  
infra parochiam de Otteley . . . . . of Baildon,  
of S. Mary's  
Ac totum illud annum redditum 16s. . . . . nuper and S. Katha-  
Cantariae B. Mariae fundatae in dicta ecclesia parochiali rine's chantries  
in Otley;  
de Otteley. of B.M.'s  
chantry in  
Necnon omnia illa duo burgagia . . . nuper Cantariae Gargrave  
S. Katerinae in Otteley. . . . . Church;  
of S. Mary's  
Ac omnia illa 3 messuagia . . . . . nuper Cantariae and S. Anne's,  
B. Mariae in ecclesia parochiali de Gargrave in Craven . . . . . otherwise  
Hamerton  
Ac totum illud cotagium . . . nuper Cantariae S. Mariae chantry in  
et S. Annae, communiter vocatae Hamerton Chauntrye, in Longpreston  
ecclesia parochiali de Longpreston. Church;  
the house and  
Ac totam domum et scitum nuper capellae B. Mariae site of chapel  
fundatae in medio pontis villae nostrae de Wakefeld . . . . .



of B.M. in the  
middle of  
Wakefield  
Bridge, and  
S. John's  
Chapel in  
Wakefield;  
and the whole  
of the chantry  
founded in  
Sedbergh  
Parish Church;

Ac totam nuper capellam S. Johannis in Wakefeld  
praedicta . . . . .

Ac etiam totam nuper Cantariam fundatam in ecclesia  
parochiali de Sedbargh, in dicto comitatu nostro Eborum  
cum suis juribus, membris et pertinentiis universis ac  
omnia alia mesuagia cotagia et tenementa nostra, Necnon  
omnia prata, pasturas, communas et hereditamenta nostra  
quaecumque, cum eorum pertinentiis universis, modo vel  
nuper in separalibus tenuris sive occupationibus Edwardi  
Blande, Johannis Fawsett et relictæ Thomæ Fawcett, ac  
Henrici Bland et relictæ Willelmi Bland; Necnon Leonardi  
Whitell, Jacobi Lupton, Ricardi Lupton, Johannis Harison,  
Johannis Fawcett, Jacobi Fawcett, Willelmi Cowper et  
Johannis filii sui ac Egidii Lond, Galfridi Watson, Nicholai  
Corney et relictæ Johannis Holme, ac Roberti Fawcett,  
Johannis Haber, Reginaldi Corney, Christoferi Nelson;  
Necnon Ricardi Nelson, Johannis Fawcett de Mossee,  
Petri Fawcett, Ricardi Branthwayt, Thomæ Richardson,  
Galfridi Blande, Willelmi Wering, Rolandi Bland, Roberti  
Lupton, Thomæ Langestaff, Briani Langestaff, Alexandri  
Faucete, et Milonis Faucett, situata jacentia et existentia  
in villis, campis, parochiis seu hamletis de Sedbargh,  
Lockebanke, Cawtelowe, Frestrey, et Dowbiggyng, seu  
alibi in dicto comitatu Ebor., ac in Catton seu alibi in  
comitatu nostro Lancastriae, dictæ nuper Cantariae  
fundatae in ecclesia parochiali de Sadburgh praedicta  
dudum spectantia et pertinentia, ac parcellam terrarum  
possessionem et tenementorum inde nuper existentia;

Ac omnia alia mesuagia, cotagia terras seu prata,  
pasturas, communas et hereditamenta quaecumque in  
Sedbargh, Lockbanke, Cawtelow, Fostrey, Dowbiggyng, et  
Catton praedictis, ac alibi ubicunque, praedictæ nuper  
Cantariae in Sedbargh praedicta quoquo modo spectantia  
vel pertinentia, aut ut parcellam possessionum, jurium  
seu reventionum ejusdem nuper cantariae antehac habita,  
cognita, acceptata, usitata seu reputata existentia.

lands given for  
maintenance  
of priest in  
Heptonstall  
Chapel;  
part of chantry  
of B.M. and  
S. John Baptist  
in Bolton;  
of B.M.  
chantry in

Ac totum illud mesuagium . . . . . ad sustentationem  
unius presbiteri divina celebrantis annuatim in capella de  
Heptonstall . . . . . data . . . . .

Ac omnes illam acram . . . . . nuper cantariae B.M. et  
S. Johannis Baptistæ fundatae in ecclesia parochiali de  
Bolton praedicta.

Ac totum illud cotagium . . . nuper cantariae B. Mariae  
in Waikfeld . . . . .

Ac totum illud mesuagium . . . nuper cantariae unius presbiteri fundati in ecclesia parochiali de Broughton. . . Wakefield ; of chantry for a priest in Broughton Church ; part of chantry of two priests on Wakefield Bridge ; lands in Snytall, late of B.M.'s chantry in Normanton ;

Necnon omnia illa 3 cotagia . . . nuper cantariae 2 presbiterorum fundatae in capella in medio pontis de Wakefeld.

Ac totum illud mesuagium et tenementum nostrum, ac omnia terras, prata, pasturas et hereditamenta nostra quaecumque, cum eorum pertinentiis universis, modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupatione Caroli Smyth situata, jacentia et existentia in Snytall in dicto comitatu Eborum, nuper Cantariae Beatae Mariae fundatae in ecclesia parochiali de Normanton in eodem comitatu Eborum modo dissolutae dudum spectantia et pertinentia, ac parcellam terrarum tenementorum et possessionum ejusdem nuper Cantariae dudum existentia ;

Ac totam illam nuper Cantariam B. Mariae fundatam in ecclesia parochiali de Gresley in dicto comitatu nostro Eborum . . . B.M.'s chantry in Gresley Church ; part of B.M.'s chantry in Waddington Chapel ; free chapel of Farnley ; the priest's chamber in Almondbury ; part of Jesus College, Rotherham.

Necnon omnia illa 3 cotagia . . . nuper Cantariae B.M. fundatae in capella de Waddyngton . . .

Ac totam illam liberam capellam nostram de Farneley ;

Ac etiam omnia illa undecim mesuagia . . . ac unum mesuagium . . . vocatum le prest's chamber in villa campis et parochiis de Almondbury seu alibi in dicto comitatu . . . nuper collegio Jesu in Rotherham.

Ac totam illam nuper Cantariam S. Crucis, vocatam tam Rode Chaunterie, fundatam in ecclesia parochiali de Skipton in Craven . . . S. Cross or the Rood Chantry, in Skipton in Craven.

Ac totam nuper Cantariam fundatam per Aliciam Carre in parochia S. Stephani infra civitatem Norwici . . .

Ac totum . . . in comitatu nostro Cantabrigiae nuper gildae sive fraternitatis in Gamlymgay. Carre's chantry, S. Stephen's, Norwich ; part of guild of Gamlinghay ; part of chantry in S. Michael's, Hoggin Lane, London ; part of chantry of B.M., at Stowe, Gloucestershire.

Ac totum . . . in parochia S. Michaelis in Hogan lane London et ad sustentationem unius presbiteri [etc.] in ecclesia S. Michaelis [etc.]

Ac etiam 2 gardina [etc.] nuper Cantariae B.M. de Stowe in com. Gloucestriae . . .

Ac omnes et omnimodos boscos subboscos et arbores [etc. general words] adeo plene libere integre et in tam amplis modo et forma prout aliqui Cantaristae capellani vel incumbentes praedictarum nuper Cantariarum et liberarum capellarum seu illarum alicujus [etc.] habuerunt vel tenuerunt [etc.]

Et adeo plene libere et integre prout ea omnia et singula ad manus nostras ratione vel praetextu cujusdam actus de diversis Cantariis Collegiis liberis capellis Gildis



et Fraternitatibus dissolvendis et determinandis in Parlamento nostro tento apud Westmonasterium anno regni nostri primo inter alia editi et provisi aut aliquo alio modo jure seu titulo quocumque devenerunt seu devenire debuerunt ac in manibus nostris existunt seu existere debent vel deberent.

Quae quidem mesuagia terrae tenementa et cetera omnia et singula praemissa superius expressa et specificata modo extendunt ad clarum annum valorem £100 11s. 1½d.; exceptis tamen nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris omnino reservatis omnibus campanis et cooperturis plumbeis ac advocationibus quibuscumque.

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SERMON OF THOMAS LEVER, MASTER OF S. JOHN'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, BEFORE KING EDWARD VI.,  
DENOUNCING SALE OF SEDBERGH SCHOOL LANDS.

[Sermons by Thomas Lever, 1550, edited by Edward Arber, 1870. A Sermon made in the Shroudes in Poules,<sup>a</sup> Feb. 2, 1550.]

1550.

2 February.

The suppression of abbeys and chantries well intended, but

badly carried out

DO not thynke that I meane any thyng agaynst that whyche the kynges mayestye by acte of Parliament hath done: no, nor that I wyll couer in scilence, or alowe by flatterie that whyche covetouse officers (some as I suppose nowe beyng presente) contrarye to Goddes lawes, the kynges honour, and the comen wealth use to do. For in suppressinge of Abbeyes, Cloysters, Colleges, and Chauntries, the entente of the kynges maiestie that dead is, was, and of this our kynge now, is verye godlye, and the purpose or els the pretence of other wonderouse goodlye: that therby suche abundaunce of goodes as was supersticiously spent upon vayne ceremonies, or voluptuously upon idle bellies, myght come to the kynges handes to beare hys great charges, necessarilie bestowed in the comen wealthe, or partly unto other mennes handes, for the better releve of the pore, the mayntenaunce of learning, and the settinge forth of Goddes worde. Howe be it covetouse officers have so used thys matter, that even those goodes whyche dyd serve to the releve of the poore, the mayntenaunce of lernyng, and to comfortable necessary hospitalitie in ye comen wealth, be now turned to maynteyne worldly, wycked covetouse ambicion . . . .

<sup>a</sup> The crypt in S. Paul's Cathedral.

p. 33. Do not thynke that by restitution and amendes making I meane the buyldynge agayne of abbeyes or cloysters, no I do not: For yf charitable almes, honeste hospitalitie, and necessary scholes, for the bryngynge up of yougth had ben indifferently maynteyned and not cleane taken away in some places, I woulde not at this time have spoken of restitution. Howe be it, sure I am, that if at the orderinge of these thynges there had been in the officers as much godlines as there was covetousnes, <sup>by covetous officers.</sup> superstitious men had not bene put from their livinges to their pensions out of those houses, wher they myght have had schole masters to have taught them to be good, and for lesse wages: or for the reservacion of their pensions, receyved into cures, and personages, where as they can do no good, and wyll do muche harme. Here as concerninge these thinges I saye, if man do not make restitution, God wyll take vengeaunce . . . .

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A SERMON PREACHED BEFORE THE KYNG YE FOURTH  
SONDAY IN LENT, 1550.

[*Ibid.*, p. 80.]

As for example of late dayes, the Kynges Magesty that <sup>1550.</sup> dead is, dyd gyve a Benefyce to be appropriate unto the Universitie of Cambridge, In liberam et puram eliemosynam: As free and pure almes. How be it, his handes were so unpure, which shuld have delivered it, that he receaved vi hundred poundes of the Universitye for it. Whether that this vi c pounds were conveyed to the kings behoofe prively for that Almes, which by playne writyng was given freely, orels put into some Judas pouch, I wold it wer knowen. For nowe, by suche charitable Almes, the kyng is slaundered, the parysh undone, and the Universitye in worse case then it was afore.

Instances of misfeasance by officers. A benefice to be appropriated to Cambridge University gratis sold for £600.

Pleaseth it your Magestye, with your honorable Counsell, for the reverence of God, the pitie of the poore, and the godlye zeale that ye have to good lernyng, heare what hath ben done in your tyme.

Your Magestie hath had gyven, and receaved by Act of Parliament, Collegies, Chauntries, and guyldes for many good consideracions, and especially as appeareth in the same Act, for erecting of Grammer Scoles, to the educacion of youthe in vertue and godlynes, to the further augment-



yng of the universyties, and better provision for the poore and needye. But nowe, many Grammer Scholes, and much charitable provision for the poore, be taken, solde, and made awaye, to the great slaunder of you and your lawes, to the utter disconforte of the poore, to the grevous offence of the people, to the most miserable drounyng of youthe in ignoraunce, and sore decaye of the Universities.

Sedbergh  
Grammar  
School.

There was in the North Countrey, amongst the rude people in knowledge (which be most readye to spende their lyves and goodes, in servyng the Kyng at the burnyng of a Beacon) there was a Grammer Schole founded, havynge in the Universitie of Cambridge, of the same foundation viii scholerships, ever replenyshed with the scholers of that schole, which scole is now solde, decayed, and loste. Mo there be of lyke sorte handled. But I recyte thys only, bicause I knowe that the sale of it was once stayed of charitie, and yet afterwards broughte to passe by bribrye, as I hearde say, and beleve it, bicause that it is only bribrye, that customablye overcometh charitie.

For God's sake, you that be in auctoritie, loke upon it.

For if ye winke at suche matters, God wyl scoule upon you. Thinke not that I do burden you with more than that, which God by his ordynance, not without your willes and consentes, hath charged you with all. For by whose faut or negligence so ever it was, that things afore tyme have ben uncharitably abused, surelye it is youre charge, whiche be now in auctoritie, to se at this tyme all suche thynges as yet remain out of ordre, rightously, spedely, and charitably redressed. And as I do perceive that the abuse of these thynges afore tyme, hath offended God, troubled the commen wealthe, and brought some men towardes shame and confusion: So do I wysh, pray, and truste, that now the redresse of the same, may be to Gods pleasure, the peoples confort, and to the honor and establyshment of theym that be in most hygh auctoritie.

Confiscation  
of charities  
for the poor.

Heare therefore, and I wyll tell you more: There were in some townes vi, some viii, and some a dozen kyne, gyven unto a stocke, for the reliefe of the poore, and used in such wyse, that the poore cotingers, which coulde make any provision for fodder, had ye mylke for a very small hyre, and then the number of the stocke reserved, all maner of vailes besydes, bothe the hyre of the mylke, and the pryces of the yonge veales, and olde fat wares, was disposed to the reliefe of the poore, these be also solde,

taken, and made away. The Kyng beareth the slaunder, the poore feeleth the lacke, but who hath the profit of suche thynges, I cannot tell: but well I wot, and all the worlde sayth, that the Act of Parliament made by the Kynges Magestye, and his Lords and Commens of the Parliament, for the mayntenaunce of learnyng, and reliefe of the poore, hath served some, as a most fyt instrument to robbe learnyng, and to spoyle the poore. If you that be now in auctoritie do not loke upon such thynges to redresse them, God wyl loke upon you, to revenge them . . .

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SERMON PREACHED AT PAULS CROSSE, DECEMBER 14, 1550.

[*Ibid.*, p. 120.]

**I**F ye hadde anye eyes ye shoulde se and be ashamed 1550.  
that the great aboundaunce of landes and goods 14 December.  
taken from Abbeis, Colleges and Chauntryes for to serve the Kyng in all necessaryes, and charges, especially in provision of relyefe for the pore, and for mayntenaunce of learnynge the kynge is so dysapoynted that both the pore be spoyled, all mayntenance of learnyng decayed, and you only enryched. But for because ye have no eyes to se wyth, I wyll declare that you may heare wyth youre eares, and so perceyve and knowe, that were as God and the kynge hathe bene moste liberall to gyve and bestowe, there you have bene most unfayethfull to dyspose and delyver. For according unto Gods word and the kynges pleasure, the universities which be the scholes of all godlynes and vertue, should have bene nothyng decayed, but much incresed and amended by thys reformation of religion.

As concernynge goddes worde for the upholdyng and increase of the universities, I am sure that no man knowyng learnyng and vertue doth doute. And as for the kynges pleasure it dyd well appeare in that he establyshed unto the unyversityes all Privileges graunted afore hys tyme, and also in all manner of paymentes requyred of the cleargye, as tythes, and fyrst fruytes, the unyversities be exemted. Yea and the kynges mayestie that dead is, dyd geve unto the universities of Cambryge at one tyme, two hundred poundes yerely to the exhibition and fyndynge of five learned menne, to reade and teache dyvynitye, lawe, Physycke, Greke and Ebrue. At an other tyme, xxx ponde yerely In liberam et

Henry VIII.'s  
benefactions  
to Cambridge  
University.



puram eliemosinam; in fre and pure almes. And fynally for the fundacion of a newe Colledge so muche as shoulde serve to buylde it, and replenyshe it wyth mo Scholers and better lyvynges then eny other Colledge in the universyte afore that tyme had.

Decay of the  
University  
since  
Henry VIII.'s  
days.

By the whyche everye man maye perceyve that the kynge gevyng manye thynges and takynge nothinge from the universytes was very desirous to have them increased and amended. Howbeit all they that have knowen the universyte of Cambryge sence that tyme that it dyd fyrst begynne to receyve these greate and manyefolde benefytes from the kynges maiestye, at youre handes, have juste occasion to suspecte that you have deceyved boeth the kynge and universitie, to enryche youreselves. For before that you did beginne to be the disposers of the kinges liberalite towards learnyng and poverty, there was in houses belongynge unto the unyversytie of Cambryge, two hundred studentes of dyvynytye, manye verye well learned: whyche bee nowe all clene gone, house and manne, young towarde scholers, and old fatherlye Doctors, not one of them lefte: one hundred also of an other sorte that havynge rych frendes or beyng benefyced men dyd lyve of theym selves in Ostels [Ostries] and Innes be eyther gon awaye, or elles fayne to crepe into Colleges, and put poore men from bare lyvynges. Those bothe be all gone, and a small number of poore godly dylygent studentes now remaynyng only in Colleges be not able to tary and contynue theyr studye in the univèrsitye for lacke of exhibicion and healpe.

Life of the  
poor scholar  
at Cam-  
bridge.

There be dyvers ther whych ryse dayly betwixte foure and fyve of the clocke in the mornynge, and from fyve untill syxe of the clocke, use common prayer wyth an exhortacion of gods worde in a commune chappell, and from sixe unto ten of the clocke use ever eyther pryvate study or commune lectures. At ten of the clocke they go to dynner, whereas they be contente wyth a peny pyece of byefe amongst iiij havynge a fewe porage made of the brothe of the same byefe, wyth salte and otemell, and nothyng els. After thys slender dinner they be either teachynge or learnynge untill v of the clocke in the evenyng, when as they have a supper not much better then theyr dynner. Immedyately after the whyche, they go eyther to reasonyng in problemes or unto some other studye, untill it be nyne or tenne of the clocke, and then beyng wythout

fyre are fayne to walk or runne up and downe halfe an houre, to gette a heate on their feete whan they go to bed.

These be menne not werye of theyr paynes, but very sorye to leve theyr studye: and sure they be not able some of theym to contynue for lacke of necessarye exhibicion and relefe. These be the lyvyng sayntes whyche serve God, takyng greate paynes in abstinence, studye, laboure and dylygence, wyth watching and prayer. Wherefore, as Paule, for the sayntes and brethren at Hiersalem, so I for your brethren and saynctes at Cambrydge mooste humblye beseche you make youre colleccions amongst you rych Marchauntes of this cite, and send them your oblacions unto the unyversytye, so shall ye be sure to please God, to comfort them, and prouyde learned men to do muche good throughout all thys realme. Yea and truly ye be detters unto them: For they have sown amongeste you the spirituall treasures of Goddes worde, for the whyche they oughte to reape of you agayne corporall necessities.

But to returne unto them that shoulde better have provyded for learnynge and povertie in all places, but especyally in the universities.

Loke whether that there was not a greate number of both lerned and pore that myght have ben kepte, mayntayned and relyeved in the universities: whych lackyng all healpe or comforte, were compelled to forsake the universitye, leve their bokes, and seke theyr lyvyng abroad in the conntrey? Yea and in the cuntry manye Grammer Scholes founded of a godly intent to brynge up poore mennes sonnes in learnynge and vertue, nowe be taken away by reason of the gredye covetousnes of you that were put in trust by God and the kynge to erecte and make grammer scholes in manye places; And had neyther commaundement nor permission to take away the scholmasters lyvyng in anye place. Moreover muche charitable almes was there in manye places yerely to be bestowed in pore townes and parishes upon Goddes people, the kynges subjectes: whiche almes to ye great dyspleasure of God and dyshonoure of the kynge, yea and contrarye to Goddes worde and the kynges lawes, ye have taken away. I knowe what ye do saye and bragge in some places: that ye have doen as ye were commaunded wyth as muche charytye and lyberalitye towardes both povertie and learnynge, as your commission woulde beare and suffer.



Take heede whome ye slaunder, for Goddes worde, and the kynges lawes and statutes be open unto every mannes eyes, and be every commission directed accordynge unto them, ye both myght and should have geven much wher as ye have taken much away.

Take hede unto the kynges statutes, the actes of parliament, there ye shall fynde that the Nobles and Commons do geve, and the kynge doth take into hys handes Abbeyes, Colleges and Chauntries for erectynge of Gramer Scholes, the godly brynging up of youthe, the farther augmentynge of the unyversytyes, and better provysyon for the poore. Thys shall ye fynd in the Actes of parliament, in the kynges statutes: but what shalbe found in your practyse and in your dedes? Surely the pullynge downe of gramer scholes, the devylishe drownynge of youthe in ignoraunce, the utter decaye of the universities, and mooste uncharitable spoyle of provysion that was made for the pore.

Was it not a godly and charitable provysion of the kynge to geve unto the university two hundred poundes yerely for excellent Readers? three hundred [thirtie] poundes yerelye in pure almes, and manye hundred pounds also to the foundacyon and ereccion of a newe Colledge? And was it not a devylishe devyse of you to tourne all thys the kinges bountuouse liberaliteye into improporacions of benefices, whyche be papysticall and uncharytable spoyles of most necessarye provysion for pore paryshes?

#### WARRANT FOR LETTERS PATENT REFOUNDING SEDBERGH SCHOOL.

[Printed in *English Schools at the Reformation*, p. 309, from Record Office.  
Particulars for Schools, Edward VI.]

1551.  
20 February.

Lands  
granted of--  
1. Chantry in  
All Saints,  
York.  
2. Colley's  
Chantry,  
Halifax.

OMNES possessiones nuper cantarie<sup>a</sup> fundate in ecclesia  
Omnium Sanctorum Eboraci, valent in  
Firma unius mesuagii [MS. so rubbed and discoloured  
as to be illegible] . . . . . vil. viijs. iiijd.

Omnes possessiones nuper capelle de Colleye<sup>b</sup> infra  
parochiam de Hallifax pertinentes: valent in  
Firma [MS. is rubbed and discoloured] . . . . .

<sup>a</sup> Probably S. Thomas' Chantry, in All Hallows' or All Saints' of the Pavement of York. *Yorkshire Chantry Surveys*, Surtees Society, 1892, ii., 457.

<sup>b</sup> This does not seem to be included in the Chantry Survey.

Inde reprise ut in redditu resoluto [MS. rubbed and discoloured] . . . . . iiij*d*.

Et remanent clare per annum, xxxiijs. iiij*d*.

Omnes possessiones nuper cuiusdam guilde in Sedbergh, vocate the Rode<sup>a</sup> gilde, valent in 3. The Rood Gil l, Sedbergh.

Firma unius tenementi vocati Depemyre infra parochiam de Mellinge in comitatu Lancastrie, modo in tenura Bryani Huddilston, generosi, de anno in annum, reddendo inde ad terminos predictos equaliter per annum,

xxvjs. viij*d*.

Parcelle possessionum nuper cantarie, vocate Hunters<sup>b</sup> Chauntrie in ecclesia parochiali de Hallifax, valent in 4. Part of Hunter's Chantry, Halifax.

Firma duarum clausurarum prati et pasture jacencium in Skircote, continencium dimidiam acre terre, cum pertinentiis sic dimissarum Willelmo Savill per indenturam pro termino annorum, ut dicitur, reddendo inde annuatim ad terminos predictos equaliter . . . . . xxs.

Inde reprise, ut in redditu annuatim Domino Regi resoluto pro dominis de Waikefeld, nuper parcella Ducatus Eboraci . . . . . ij*d*. ob.

Et remanet clare per annum, xixs. ix*d*. ob.

Omnes possessiones nuper ad supportandum [*sic*] unius lampadis in Fishlaik pertinentes, valent in

Firma unius cotagii in Fishlaik predicta, modo in tenura Johannis Watson, de anno in annum, reddendo inde ad terminos predictos per annum . . . . . iiij*s*. 5. A Lamp in Fishlake Church.

Inde reprise, ut in redditu annuatim resoluto Thome Storke . . . . . j*d*. ob.

Et remanet clare per annum, iijs. x*d*. ob.

Parcelle possessionum nuper cantarie Beate Marie<sup>c</sup> in ecclesia parochiali de Thurne pertinencium, valent in

Firma unius clausi pasture, vocati le Seynte marie crofts, continentis septem acras dimidiam, modo in occupatione Roberti Rayner de anno in annum, reddendo inde ad terminos predictos equaliter . . . . . viijs. 6. Part of S. Mary's Chantry, Thorne.

<sup>a</sup> It is odd that the Rood Gild is not mentioned in the chantry certificate.

<sup>b</sup> Shircote in *Yorkshire Chantry Surveys*, ii., 294, is a misreading for Skircote. The incumbent of Hunter's chantry used the revenues as an exhibition at the University of Cambridge.

<sup>c</sup> *Ibid.*, i., 152. The parcels are there set out, but S. Mary's crofts are not mentioned.



7. Part of  
S. Mary's  
Chantry,  
Barnby-upon-  
Don.

Parcelle possessionum nuper cantarie Beate Marie<sup>a</sup> in Barnbye super Dunne pertinencium: valent in

Firma unius mesuagii ac decem acrarum terre in Bramwith, et dimidiam acre prati in Hollowefield ibidem, modo in tenuta Edwardi Holme, generosi, jure Isabelle uxoris sue, reddendo inde ad terminos Pentecoste et Sancti Martini in hieme equaliter per annum . . . xiijs. viij*d*.

Firma certorum mesuagiorum, tenementorum, terrarum et pratorum, vocatorum Alanthinge, et aliter, continencium per estimacionem xxx acras, modo vel nuper in tenuta Thome Grene et Willelmi Grene, generosorum, reddendo inde ad terminos predictos equaliter per annum,

xviijs. vj*d*.

Firma unius mesuagii ac unius cotagii et certarum terrarum ibidem modo in tenuta dicti Johannis Grene, reddendo inde ad terminos predictos equaliter per annum,

xviijs. vj*d*.

Firma unius acre prati jacentis in le Westhalf ibidem, modo in tenuta Roberti Snytall, reddendo inde ad terminos predictos equaliter per annum . . . lijs.

Firma dimidie acre terre jacentis in Lettwaite infra villatam de Thorpe modo in tenuta Willelmi Wombocke, reddendo inde ad terminos predictos per annum . . . vj*d*.

Firma unius acre prati, jacentis in le olde ing de Barnebye predicta et Fishlaike, modo in tenuta Johannis Wayte, generosi, reddendo inde ad terminos predictos equaliter per annum . . . ijs.

Inde reprise, ut in

Redditu annuatim resoluto vicario ecclesie parochialis de Barnby, exeunte de premissis in Barnnbie predicta, in tenuta Roberti Jones [? Somes].

Redditu annuatim resoluto Domino Regi jure, nuper monasterii de Pontefract, iijs. vj*d*.; Archiepiscopo Eboracensi jure nuper monasterii de Watton, iiij*d*.; et Thome Portington, vjs.; in toto exeunte de premissis in tenuta predictorum Thome Grene et Willelmi Grene, vocatis Allanthinge . . . ix*s*. x*d*.

Redditu annuatim resoluto prefato Archiepiscopo, jure nuper monasterii de Watton predicta, xiiij*d*. ob., et Thome Portington, iiijs. vj*d*., exeunte de predictis mesuagio cotagio et terris in Barnebye in tenuta predicti Johannis Grene,

vs. vij*d*. ob.

xvs. ix*d*. ob.

Et remanet clare per annum, lviijs. x*d*.

<sup>a</sup> *Ibid.*, i., 169, ii., 393.

Parcelle possessionum nuper Collegii Jhesu in 8. Part of  
Rotheram, valent in Jesus College,  
Rotherham.

Firma unius mesuagii ac xvij acrarum terre jacencium in communibus campis de Steyneforde, et xvj acrarum prati jacencium in communibus pratis ibidem, cum omnibus et singulis suis pertinenciis sic dimissorum Roberto Graiethwaite per indenturam, sub sigillo comuni nuper Provosti et sociorum collegii predicti, datam xvij<sup>mo</sup> die Aprilis anno xxxij<sup>do</sup> nuper Regis Henrici viij<sup>vi</sup> ad terminum xx<sup>ti</sup> annorum reddendo inde ad terminos predictos equaliter per annum . . . . xxiijs. viij<sup>d</sup>.

Firma unius tenementi, certarum terrarum, prati et pasture jacencium et existencium infra parochiam de Fyshlaik et Haytefield in seperalibus occupacionibus Willelmi Smythe, Thome Adlington, Jacobi Howsone et Christoferi Howsone de anno in annum, reddendo inde ad terminos predictos equaliter per annum . . . . xxiijs. viij<sup>d</sup>.

Inde reprise in

Redditu annuatim Willelmo Perke resoluta, exeunte de mesuagio et ceteris premissis in Stayneford predicta in tenura prefati Thome Graiethwaite . . . . iijs. iiij<sup>d</sup>.

Et remanet clare per annum, xlijs.

Omnia terre tenementa et possessiones nuper cantarie 9. S. Nicholas' Chantry,  
Sancti Nicholai in Ilkeley<sup>a</sup> pertinencia, valent in Ilkley.

Firma unius mesuagii, unius crofti, trium separalium clausarum vocatarum Bakestone becke, les heedes et longe londes, continencium inter se iiij<sup>or</sup> acras et dimidiam terre arrabilis, unius rode pasture in le Mylnehill, unius rode prati in Blynde Sike, et commune pasture unius vacce in clausura ibidem vocata the Cowe Close, cum pertinenciis in Ilkeleye sic dimissorum Ricardo Parish per indenturam datam secundo die Maii anno xxvj<sup>to</sup> regni nuper Regis Henrici viij<sup>vi</sup>, ad terminum xxj annorum a festo annunciationis Beate Marie proximo post datam dicte indenture reddendo inde ad terminos Pentecoste et Sancti Martini in hieme equaliter per annum . . . . . xjs. viij<sup>d</sup>.

Firma unius mesuagii, vj acrarum terre arrabilis pasture et prati et pasture unius vacce in clauso vocato le Cowe close, cum suis pertinenciis ibidem, sic dimissorum Ricardi Robynsone per indenturam, datam ij<sup>do</sup> die Augusti anno xxxij<sup>do</sup> regni nuper Regis Henrici viij<sup>vi</sup> ad terminum xxj annorum a die predicto, reddendo inde ad terminos predictos equaliter per annum . . . . . xs.

<sup>a</sup> *Ibid.*, ii., 253, 411. The name Parish appears to have been misread Percer.



Firma unius tenementi, unius prati continentis dimidiam acre, unius rode terre, jacentis in longelands, unius clausi vocati bawdyn rayne continentis dimidiam acre, dimidie acre terre arabilis jacentis in campo orientali, unius acre jacentis in le est close, ij acrarum prati in Byndyesholme, dimidie rode prati in le Westholme, cum pastura unius vacce in predicto clauso vocato le cove close, et cum suis pertinenciis ibidem, sic dimissorum Willelmo Shatt per indenturam datam vj<sup>to</sup> Marcii anno xxij<sup>do</sup> nuper Regis Henrici viij<sup>vi</sup> ad terminum xxj annorum a festo Annunciacionis Beate Marie proximo post datam indenture predictae, reddendo inde ad terminos predictos equaliter per annum . . . . . xjs. viij<sup>d</sup>.

Firma unius mesuagii, unius cotagii, unius clausi vocati Holme ings, continentis unam acram prati, ij acras terre jacentis in le Westholme, unius parcelle terre vocate Gyllcrofte continentis unam acram dimidiam, unius clausure vocate Stoones continentis unam acram dimidiam, unius acre et iij rodarum terre arabilis jacentis in crofto vocato Hughe crofte, unius rode et iij rodarum terre arrabilis jacencium in le Byndeholme, unius dimidie acre jacentis apud Bakestone becke, unius acre et unius rode pasture in le cove close, cum diversis parcellis terre vocatis Gaires continentibus j rodam, cum pertinenciis suis ibidem, modo in tenura Thome Swier, sic inter alia dimissorum Francisco Meringe generoso, per indenturam sub sigillo Willelmi Maysone, clerici, nuper incumbentis dicte nuper cantarie datam ix<sup>o</sup> die Novembris anno primo regni Regis Edwardi vj<sup>ti</sup> ad terminum xxj annorum, reddendo inde ad terminum predictum equaliter per annum . . . . . xxxs.

Firma unius mesuagii, unius clausi, vocati Heades, continentis unam acram dimidiam terre arrabilis, unius clausure, vocate Dyke close continentis unam acram, unius clausure vocate East close, continentis tres acras pasture, unius acre dimidie jacencium in le Byndeholme, j rode terre jacentis apud Wheatlye styte, et unius rode terre jacentis in le Westholme cum pertinenciis suis ibidem, in tenura Willelmi Coghill sic dimissorum Francisco Meringe, generoso per indenturam predictam reddendo inde ad terminos predictos equaliter per annum . . . xiijs. iiiij<sup>d</sup>.

Firma unius mesuagii, dimidie unius acre terre jacentis in le Hewghcrofte, medietatem unius acre jacentis in Waywaithe, iij rodarum terre jacencium in campo orientali, dimidie acre jacentis in clauso, vocato the pasture close, et dimidie rode terre jacentis in le Westholme, cum suis

pertinenciis ibidem, sic dimissorum prefato Francisco Meryng per indenturam predictam reddendo inde ad terminos predictos equaliter per annum . . . vijs.

Firma unius cotagii et unius gardini ibidem modo in tenura Thome Middleton, generosi, sic dimissorum prefato Francisco Meryng per indenturam predictam, reddendo inde ad terminos predictos equaliter per annum . iijs. iiij<sup>d</sup>.

Inde Reprise, nulle.

Summa totalis clari annui valoris omnium, et singulorum premissorum . . . . . xxli. xiijs. xd.

Examinatur per Henricum Savill,  
supervisorem ibidem.

20 die Februarii anno 5 regni Regis Edwardi vj<sup>ti</sup>.  
Make a graunte of the premysses for a free grammer scole to be erected in Scordborgh [*sic*] in consideracion of a Scole there before, the landes whereof are solde by the Kinges maiestie, and to make a corporacion of the xij persones of the towne and parishe of Sedberg to be Governours of the possessions, reuenues and goodes of the said Scole to whome the premysses shalbe assured and to their successours. And that Robert Hebilthwayte, late Scolemaster of Sedbergh aforesaid, to be named Scolemaster there, and to have the yssues and proffites of the premysses during his lief, in consideracion that he was Scolemaster there before; And that after his deceasse the master and fellowes and scholars of Saint John's Colledge in Cambridge to haue the nominacion of the Scolemaster in consideracion of twoo fellowshipps and viij scolerships establissed in the same colledge for scollers of Sedbergh aforesaid, according to an ordynance thereof made there at the charges of Dr. Lupton deceassed, which founded the late scole of Sedbergh. And if the master and fellows and scolers of Saynt John's College do not elect the Scolemaster within one moneth after notyce geuen to them of the death of the Scolemaster that then the Gouvernours to elect hym with thassent of the bishop of the dyocesse. And the Scolemaster to have the nominacion of the ussher.

Robert Heblethwaite, late Schoolmaster, to be first master under the new charter.

St. John's College, Cambridge, to appoint the Master. The Master to appoint the Usher.

With a lycense also that the said Gouvernours may receyve by way of gifte or purchas other landes and heredytamentes hereafter to the value of xxli., with such other convenyent clauses to be conteyned in the said graunte as in other like Free Scoles erected by the Kinges Maiestie.

License in mortmain up to £20 a year.

RY[CHARD] SAKEVYLE.



## LETTERS PATENT REFOUNDING SEDBERGH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

[From original draft at the Bodleian Library, Oxford, and the Patent Roll at the Record Office.]

EDWARDUS Dei gratia Anglie et Francie et Hibernie Rex et in terra Ecclesie Anglicane et Hibernice Supremum Caput Omnibus ad quos hee littere nostre patentes pervenerint Salutem.

Recital of Lupton's foundation, its suppression and the sale of its lands;

Cum quedam Libera Scola Grammaticalis nuper fundata et erecta fuerit per Rogerum Lupton, clericum, in Sedbergh in Comitatu Eboraci de redditibus et revencionibus terrarum tenementorum et possessionum cujusdam cantarie, anglice vocate Lupton Chauntrye, que quidem terre, tenementa et possessiones ad manus nostras nuper devenierint ratione et pretextu cujusdam Actus de Cantariis Collegiis liberis Capellis et Fraternitatibus dissolvendis in Parlamento nostro tento apud Westmonasterium anno regni nostri primo inter alia editi et provisi, et que quidem terre tenementa et possessiones per nos modo venduntur, ita quod Scola predicta de revencionibus terrarum tenementorum et possessionum ad sustentacionem ejusdem Scole juxta ordinacionem et fundacionem Domini Rogeri Lupton antehac assignatis manuteneri nequeat.

so that the School can no longer be maintained by them.

In consideration of which and of the petition of the inhabitants of Sedbergh and the neighbourhood, foundation of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth in Sedbergh in the county of York, for the education and instruction of boys and youths in grammar, consisting of a Master and Usher. Property vested in 12 Governors of

Sciatis igitur quod nos premissa considerantes, ad humilem petitionem tam inhabitancium ville de Sedbergh predictae in dicto comitatu nostro Ebor. quam aliorum quam plurimorum subditorum nostrorum totius patrie ibidem vicine nobis pro Scola Grammaticali infra parochiam de Sedbergh in comitatu predicto erigenda continuanda et stabilienda, pro institutione et instruccione puerorum et juvenum, de gracia nostra speciali ac ex certa sciencia et mero motu nostris volumus, concedimus et ordinamus pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quod de cetero sit et erit una Scola grammaticalis in dicta parochia de Sedbergh, que vocabitur Libera Scola Grammaticalis Regis Edwardi sexti, pro educacione institutione et instruccione puerorum et juvenum in grammatica perpetuis temporibus futuris duratura; ac Scolam illam de uno Magistro seu pedagogo, et uno sub-pedagogo sive Hipodidasculo, pro perpetuo continuaturam erigimus, creamus, ordinamus, declaramus et fundamus per presentes. Et ut intencio nostra predicta meliorem capiat effectum et ut terre, tenementa, redditus, revenciones et alia proficua ad sustentacionem Scole predictae concedenda assignanda et appunctuanda melius guber-

narentur pro continuacione ejusdem, volumus concedimus et ordinamus pro nobis et heredibus nostris, quod de cetero sint et erunt infra villam et parochiam de Sedbergh predicta duodecim homines de discrecioribus et magis probioribus inhabitantibus ejusdem ville et parochie pro tempore existentibus, qui erunt et vocabuntur Gubernatores possessionum, revencionum et bonorum dicte Scole vulgariter vocate et vocande libere Scole grammaticalis Regis Edwardi sexti in Sedbergh in comitatu Ebor. Et ideo sciatis quod nos assignavimus, elegimus, nominavimus, constituimus, et declaravimus, ac per presentes assignamus, eligimus, nominamus, constituimus et declaramus, dilectos nobis Jacobum Ducket, Ricardum Middelton, Jacobum Cowper, Edwardum Blande, Ricardum Hebilthwayte, Robertum Fawcet de Stonehall, Johannem Robynson, Thomam Fawcet, Humfredum Blande, Willelmum Cragge, Johannem Cook et Hugonem Robynson, inhabitantes ville et parochie de Sedbergh predicte fore et esse primos et modernos Gubernatores possessionum revencionum et bonorum dicte Libere Scole grammaticalis Regis Edwardi Sexti in Sedbergh in Comitatu Ebor. ad idem officium bene et fideliter exercendum et occupandum a data presencium durante vita eorum.

the more discreet and better inhabitants of the town and parish.

Nomination of first Governors.

Et quod iidem Gubernatores in re, facto et nomine, de cetero sint et erunt unum corpus corporatum et politicum de se imperpetuum per nomen Gubernatorum possessionum revencionum et bonorum Libere Scole Grammaticalis Regis Edwardi Sexti in Sedbergh in Comitatu Ebor. incorporatum et erectum. Ac ipsos Jacobum, Ricardum, Jacobum, Edwardum, Ricardum, Robertum, Johannem, Thomam, Humfredum, Willelmum, Johannem et Hugonem, Gubernatores possessionum revencionum et bonorum Libere Scole grammaticalis Regis Edwardi Sexti in Sedbergh in Comitatu Ebor. per presentes incorporamus ac corpus corporatum et politicum per idem nomen imperpetuum duraturum realiter et ad plenum creamus, erigimus, ordinamus, facimus, constituimus et declaramus per presentes. Et volumus ac per presentes concedimus quod iidem Gubernatores possessionum revencionum et bonorum Libere Scole Grammaticalis Regis Edwardi Sexti in Sedbergh in Comitatu Ebor. habeant successionem perpetuam, et per idem nomen sint et erunt persone habiles et in lege capaces ad habendum recipiendum et perquirendum de nobis terras, tenementa, prata, pasturas, redditus, reversiones, possessiones, revenciones et hereditamenta

The Governors created a corporation, under name of "Governors of the possessions, revenues and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth in Sedbergh in the county of York."



subscripta et inferius specificata, ac alia terras, tenementa, possessiones, revenciones et hereditamenta quecumque de nobis, sive de aliqua alia persona, seu aliis personis quibuscumque.

Power of appointment of new Governors on vacancies by death or leaving the parish.

Et volumus, ordinamus, decernimus et declaramus per presentes quod, quandocumque contigerit aliquem vel aliquos dictorum duodecim Gubernatorum pro tempore existencium mori vel obire, seu alibi extra villam et parochiam de Sedbergh predicta inhabitare, ac cum familia sua decedere, quod tunc et tociens imperpetuum bene liceat et licebit aliis dictorum Gubernatorum superviventibus et ibidem cum familiis suis commorantibus, vel majori parti eorundem, aliam idoneam personam vel alias idoneas personas de inhabitantibus ville et parochie de Sedbergh predicta in locum vel locos sic morientis vel moriencium, aut cum familia sua sicut prefertur decedentis vel decedencium, in dicto officio Gubernatoris successurum eligere et nominare; et hoc tociens quociens casus sic acciderit.

Grant of endowment.

Et sciatis quod nos intencionem et propositum nostrum in hac parte ad effectum deducere volentes, de gracia nostra speciali ac ex certa sciencia et mero motu nostris, dedimus et concessimus, ac per presentes damus et concedimus prefatis modernis Gubernatoribus possessionum, revencionum et bonorum dicte Libere Scole Grammaticalis in Sedbergh predicta totam Rectoriam nostram et Ecclesiam nostram de Westone cum suis juribus et pertinenciis universis in dicto Comitatu Ebor. ad sustentacionem anniversariorum in Ecclesia Cathedralli Ebor. antehac datam concessam assignatam et appunctuatam existentem; Ac omnia domos edificia, horrea, stabula, columbaria, hortos, pomaria, gardina, terras, decimas granorum et feni, terras, glebas ac omnia alia proficua, commoditates, emolumenta et hereditamenta nostra quecumque dicte Rectorie quoquo modo spectancia vel pertinencia; Ac advocacionem donacionem liberam disposicionem et jus patronatus vicarie ecclesie de Westone predicta.

Rectory of Weston, Yorkshire, formerly appropriated for support of anniversarians, or chantry priests, in York Minster,

and advowson of vicarage.

Possessions of the Free Chapel of Coley, in parish of Halifax; a messuage, barn,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  acres of meadow, 2 closes of

Ac totum illud messuagium et tenementum nostrum ac unum horreum nostrum, necnon unum pratum nostrum continens per estimacionem unam acram et dimidiam et duo clausa terre nostra continencia per estimacionem duas acras, et octo acras terre arrabilis nostras cum eorum pertinenciis, modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione Ricardi Waterhouse, situata jacencia et existencia in parochia de Hallyfax in dicto Comitatu Ebor. ac nuper

Libere Capelle de Coleye infra dictam parochiam de Hallyfax dudum spectancia et pertinencia Ac omnia alia terras, tenementa, prata, pascuas, pasturas et hereditamenta nostra quecumque dicte nuper Libere Capelle de Coleye quoquo modo spectancia vel pertinencia aut ut partem vel parcellam terrarum, possessionum et revencionum ejusdem antehac habita, cognita, accepta, usitata seu reputata existencia.

2 acres, and  
8 acres of  
arable land.

Necnon totum illud messuagium et tenementum nostrum cum pertinenciis, vocatum Depemyre, modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupatione Briani Huddelston, generosi, situatum et existens infra parochiam de Mellyng in Comitatu nostro Lancastrie, ac nuper Gilde vocate the Rood Gilde in Sedbergh in dicto Comitatu Ebor. dudum spectancia et pertinencia, ac parcellam possessionum inde existencia, ac alia omnia terras, tenementa, redditus, reversiones, servicia et hereditamenta nostra quecumque eidem Gilde spectancia vel pertinencia aut parcellam possessionum inde existencia.

Deepmire,  
Melling,  
Lancs., part of  
possessions of  
the Rood Gild,  
Sedbergh, and  
all other  
possessions of  
the same gild.

Ac omnia illa duo clausa prata et pasturas nostra cum pertinenciis continencia per estimacionem duas acras et dimidiam unius acre cum pertinenciis, modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupatione Willelmi Savile, jacencia et existencia in Skyrcoote infra parochiam de Hallyfax in dicto Comitatu Ebor. nuper Cantarie vocate Hunters Chauntrye in Hallyfax predicta dudum spectancia et pertinencia ac parcellam possessionum inde nuper existencia.

Two closes of  
2½ acres in  
Skircoat,  
Halifax,  
late part of  
Hunter's  
Chantry,  
in Halifax.

Ac totum illud cotagium seu tenementum nostrum Ac omnia terras, prata, pasturas, communas et alia commoditates et proficua eidem spectancia et pertinencia aut cum eodem usitata seu occupata existencia cum pertinenciis, modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupatione Johannis Watson, situata vel existencia in Fislayke in Comitatu Ebor. ad sustentacionem Lampadis in ecclesia de Fishlayke predicta antehac data, concessa, assignata et appunctuata existencia.

Cottage in  
Fishlake,  
E. Yorkshire,  
formerly given  
for support of  
a lamp in the  
church there.

Necnon omnia illa terras, prata et pasturas nostra vocata Saynt Marye Croftes, continencia per estimacionem septem acras et dimidiam unius acre, cum pertinenciis, modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupatione Roberti Rayner, jacencia et existencia in parochia de Thurne in dicto Comitatu Ebor, ac nuper Cantarie Beate Marie in ecclesia de Thurne predicta in dicto Comitatu Ebor. dudum spectancia et pertinencia, ac parcellam possessionum inde nuper existencia.

S. Mary's  
Crofts, 7½  
acres, Thorne,  
E. Yorkshire,  
part of  
S. Mary's  
Chantry in  
Thorne  
Church.



Houses and  
32½ acres of  
land in  
Bramwith and  
Barnby [upon  
Don], late part  
of S. Mary's  
Chantry,  
in Barnby.

Ac totum illud mesuagium et tenementum nostrum ac decem acras terre nostras et dimidiam acre prati nostram cum pertinenciis modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione Edwardi Homes, generosi, Ac omnia illa mesuagia, terras, tenementa, prata, pasturas et hereditamenta nostra quecumque vocata seu cognita per nomen de Alanthyng Ac omnia alia terras, prata, pascuas, pasturas et hereditamenta nostra quecumque continencia per estimacionem triginta acras modo vel nuper in tenuris Thome Grene et Willelmi Grene, generosorum situata jacencia et existencia in Bramwith et Barnebye, seu alibi in dicto Comitatu Ebor. ac nuper Cantarie Beate Marie in Barnebye supradicta in dicto Comitatu Ebor. dudum spectancia et pertinencia, ac parcellam possessionum inde nuper existencia; Necnon totum illud mesuagium nostrum ac unum cotagium nostrum Ac omnia terras, tenementa, prata, pasturas et hereditamenta nostra modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione Johannis Grene situata jacencia et existencia in Bramwith et Barneby predictis ac dicte nuper Cantarie Beate Marie in Barneby dudum spectancia et pertinencia, Ac eciam unam acram prati nostram modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione Roberti Snyttall, jacencia et existencia in le Westhalf in Bramwith predicta ac dicte nuper Cantarie Beate Marie in Barneby predicta dudum spectancia et pertinencia; Ac unam dimidiam acre terre jacentem in le Twayte infra villatam de Thorpe in dicto Comitatu Ebor. modo vel nuper in tenura Willelmi Wombocke Ac dicte nuper Cantarie in Barneby dudum spectancia et pertinencia, Necnon unam acram prati nostram modo vel nuper in tenura sive occupacione Johannis Wayte, generosi, jacencia et existencia in le olde yngs in Barneby predicta et Fissшелak, seu alibi in dicto Comitatu Ebor. ac dicte nuper Cantarie Beate Marie in Barneby predicta dudum spectancia et pertinencia, ac parcellam possessionum inde nuper existencia.

House and  
34 acres of  
land in  
Stainforth,  
Fishlake, and  
Hatfield,  
Yorkshire,  
part of  
Jesus College  
of Rotherham.

Necnon totum illud mesuagium et tenementum nostrum ac octodecim acras terre nostras et sexdecim acras prati nostras cum pertinenciis modo vel nuper in tenura Roberti Gryceth situata jacencia et existencia in Stayneford in dicto Comitatu Ebor. ac nuper Collegio Jesu in Rotheram in dicto Comitatu Ebor. dudum spectancia et pertinencia, ac parcellam possessionum inde nuper existencia Ac eciam totum illud mesuagium et tenementum nostrum ac omnia terras, prata, pascuas, pasturas et hereditamenta

nostra modo vel nuper in seperalibus tenuris sive occupationibus Willelmi Smyth, Thome Adlyngton, Jacobi Howson et Cristoferi Howson situata, jacencia et existencia infra parochiam de Fisshlaik et Haytefelde in dicto Comitatu Ebor. ac dicto nuper Collegio Jesu in Rotheram predicta dudum spectancia et pertinencia ac parcellam possessionum inde nuper existencia.

Necnon totam nuper Cantariam Sancti Nicholai in Ilkeley in partibus de Craven in Comitatu Ebor. cum suis juribus et pertinenciis universis, ac omnia mesuagia, terras, tenementa, prata, pascuas, pasturas et hereditamenta nostra quecumque cum pertinenciis vocata seu cognita per nomen vel per nomina de Bakstone Beck, lez Hedes, Long-londes, le Cowlease, le Cowclose, Bowdyn Rayne, Cowclose, Holme Yngs, Gilclose, Stooness, Hugh Crofte, le Byndeholme, Gayres Heades, Dykeclose et Estclose, ac omnia et singula alia mesuagia, terras, tenementa, prata, pascuas, pasturas et hereditamenta nostra quecumque cum pertinenciis, modo vel nuper in seperalibus tenuris sive occupationibus Ricardi Parishe, Ricardi Robynson, Willelmi Shatt, Thome Swyer, Francisci Meryng et Willelmi Coghill, situata jacencia et existencia in Ilkeley in partibus de Craven in dicto Comitatu Ebor. dicte nuper Cantarie in Ilkeley predicta dudum spectancia et pertinencia, ac parcellam possessionum inde nuper existencia, Ac omnia alia terras, tenementa, prata, pascuas, pasturas et hereditamenta nostra quecumque cum pertinenciis in Ilkeley predicta ac alibi ubicumque dicte nuper Cantarie Sancti Nicholai in Ilkeley predicta quoquo modo spectancia vel pertinencia, aut ut parcellam possessionum jurium seu revencionum ejusdem antehac habita, cognita, accepta, usitata seu reputata existencia.

Necnon omnes et omnimodos boscos subboscos et arbores nostros quoscumque de in et super premissis crescentes et existentes Ac reversionem et reversiones quascumque omnium et singulorum premissorum et cujuslibet inde parcellae Necnon redditus et annualia proficua quecumque reservata super quibuscumque dimissionibus et concessionibus de premissis seu de aliqua inde parcella quoquomodo factis adeo plene, libere et integre, ac in tam amplis modo et forma prout aliqui Cantariste, Capellani, Magistri aut aliqui alii Ministri vel Gubernatores dictorum nuper Cantariarum et Gildarum ac Collegii, seu eorum alicujus, aut aliquis alius seu aliqui alii, premissa aut aliquam inde parcellam antehac habentes possidentes aut

The whole possessions of S. Nicholas' Chantry, Ilkley, Yorks.

Woods and timber, reversions and rents and profits reserved on leases, in the same form as the chantry priests, chaplains, masters, or other officers or Governors of the chantries, guilds, or college held there.



seisiti inde existentes eadem aut aliquam inde parcellam unquam habuerunt, tenuerunt vel gavisi fuerunt, habuit tenuit vel gavisus fuit, aut habere tenere vel gaudere debuerunt aut debuit; Et adeo plene, libere et integre ac in tam amplis modo et forma prout ea omnia et singula ad manus nostras ratione vel pretextu cujusdam actus de diversis Cantariis, Collegiis, Gildis Fraternitatibus et liberis Capellis dissolvendis et determinandis in Parlamento nostro tento apud Westmonasterium, anno regni nostri primo, inter alia editi et provisi, seu quocumque alio modo, jure seu titulo devenerunt, seu devenire debuerunt, ac in manibus nostris jam existunt, seu existere debent vel deberent.

Net yearly  
value,  
£20 13s. 10d.

Quequidem mesuagia, terre, tenementa, redditus, reversiones, servicia et cetera omnia et singula premissa, modo extenduntur ad clarum annum valorem viginti librarum, tresdecem solidorum et decem denariorum.

To be held in  
free socage of  
the Manor of  
Wakefield by  
fealty only.

Habendum tenendum et gaudendum predicta mesuagia, terras, tenementa, redditus, reversiones, servicia ac cetera omnia et singula premissa cum pertinentiis prefatis modernis Gubernatoribus possessionum revencionum et bonorum dicte Libere Scolæ de novo erecte, et successoribus suis imperpetuum Tenendum de nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris ut de manerio nostro de Wakfelde in dicto Comitatu nostro Ebor. per fidelitatem tantum in libero socagio;

Subject to  
reserved rents  
of 16d. for  
free chapel of  
Coley, 2½d.  
for two closes  
in Skircoat  
to manor of  
Wakefield;  
and, after the  
death of  
Robert  
Holgate,  
Archbishop of  
York, of rents  
of 13½d. and  
4d. for lands  
in Barnby,  
due to the  
manor of  
Barnby, late  
part of  
Watton  
Monastery.

Ac reddendo annuatim nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris de et pro predictis mesuagiis, terris et tenementis parcellis possessionum dicte nuper Libere Capelle de Coley sexdecem denarios; Ac de et pro predictis duobus clausuris in Skircote in Halyfax predicta duos denarios et unum obolum ad manerium nostrum de Wakfelde in dicto Comitatu Ebor. singulis annis solvendos; Ac reddendo annuatim nobis, heredibus et successoribus nostris, post mortem Venerendi in Christo patris Roberti permissione divina Ebor. Archiepiscopi, de et pro dictis mesuagiis, terris et tenementis in Barneby predicta, parcella possessionum dicte nuper Cantarie in Barneby predicta, ad manerium de Barneby in dicto Comitatu Ebor., nuper parcellam possessionum nuper monasterii de Watton tam quendam annum redditum tresdecem denariorum et unius oboli quam quendam annum redditum quattuor denariorum singulis annis solvendum, pro omnibus redditibus, serviciis et demandis quibuscumque pro premissis seu

aliquo premissorum nobis heredibus vel successoribus nostris quoquomodo reddendo, solvendo vel faciendo.

Necnon dedimus et concessimus, ac per presentes damus et concedimus prefatis Gubernatoribus omnia exitus, redditus, revenciones et proficua predictorum terrarum, tenementorum et ceterorum premissorum a festo Sancti Michaelis Archangeli ultimo preterito huc usque proveniencia sive crescencia Habendum eisdem Gubernatoribus ex dono nostro, absque compoto seu aliquo alio proinde nobis heredibus vel successoribus nostris quoquomodo reddendo, solvendo vel faciendo.

From  
Michaelmas,  
1549.

Et ulterius sciatis quod nos de gracia nostra speciali ac ex certa sciencia et mero motu nostris assignavimus, nominavimus et constituimus Robertum Hebilthwayte, clericum, in officium et locum pedagogi dicte Libere Scolæ Grammaticalis nostre in Sedbergh predicta Ac ipsum Robertum pedagogum Scolæ illius facimus ordinamus et constituimus per presentes Habendum exercendum et gaudendum idem officium et locum eidem Roberto Hebilthwayte quam diu vixerit et in officio illo se bene gesserit.

Appointment  
of Robert  
Hebble-  
thwaite as  
first School-  
master, for  
life during  
good beha-  
viour; with  
right of  
appointing  
the Usher.

Et volumus et ordinamus per presentes, quod idem Robertus Hebilthwayte pro exercicio officii pedagogi Scolæ predictæ habeat, percipiat et gaudeat omnia exitus, redditus, revenciones et proficua de et in dictis terris et tenementis ac ceteris premissis annuatim et de tempore in tempus proveniencia, unacum nominatione et appunctuacione subpedagogi sive Hipodidasculi Scolæ predictæ, durante toto tempore quo idem Robertus Hebilthwayte in officio et loco Pedagogi Scolæ predictæ fuerit et continuaverit.

Et ulterius volumus ac pro nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris per presentes concedimus prefatis Gubernatoribus et successoribus suis quod de cetero imperpetuum habeant commune sigillum ad negocia sua premissa et cetera in hiis Litteris nostris patentibus expressa et specificata seu aliquam inde parcellam tantummodo tangencia seu concernencia deserviturum et quod iidem Gubernatores per nomen Gubernatorum possessionum, revencionum et bonorum Libere Scolæ Grammaticalis Regis Edwardi Sexti in Sedbergh in Comitatu Ebor. placitare possint et implacitari, defendere et defendi, respondere et responderi in quibuscumque curiis et locis, et coram quibuscumque iudicibus in quibuscumque causis, actionibus, negociis, sectis, querelis, placitis et demandis

Governors  
to have a  
common seal,  
and to plead  
and be  
impleaded by  
their corporate  
name.



cujuscumque nature seu condicionis fuerint, premissa et cetera suprascripta aut aliquam inde parcellam, aut pro aliquibus offensis, transgressionibus, rebus, causis vel materiis per aliquas personas seu aliquam personam factis seu perpetratis, aut fiendis vel perpetrandis, in vel super premissis aut aliqua inde parcella, aut aliquod in presentibus specificatum tangentibus seu concernentibus.

The eight Lupton scholars at St. John's College, Cambridge, to be elected from the King's School at Sedbergh, as they were from Lupton's School.

Et cum in consideracione mille librarum monete Anglie per dictum Rogerum Lupton, clericum, Magistro et Sociis ac Scolaribus Collegii Sancti Johannis Evangeliste in Universitate Cantabrigie, vulgariter nuncupati Saynt Johns Colledge, datarum et concessarum, aggregatum et concordatum fuerit inter eosdem Rogerum Lupton et Magistrum ac Socios et Scholares ejusdem Collegii, quod iidem Magister et Socii ac Scholares inter cetera statuta, que per executores egregie Principisse Margarete Comitisse Richmundie et Derby, Fundatricis ejusdem Collegii, ordinata incorporari facerent statuta et ordinationes quasdam pro duobus Sociis et octo discipulis in eodem Collegio perpetuis temporibus sustentandis, ultra, preter et supra discipulos pro Fundatrice antedicta et pro aliis benefactoribus ejusdem Collegii institutos; Qui quidem duo Socii et octo discipuli de Scola grammaticali de Sedbergh per dictum Rogerum Lupton ut prefertur fundata prodirent eruditi juxta quedam scripta convenciones et ordinationes in hac parte facta et pretextu cujus dicti Magistri et Socii ac Scholares dicti Collegii Sancti Johannis continuo sustinuerunt et sustinere debeant in eodem Collegio duos Socios et octo discipulos Scola de Sedbergh prodientes eruditos; Volumus igitur ac per presentes ordinamus quod iidem duo Socii et octo discipuli in dicto Collegio Sancti Johannis ut prefertur sustentandi de cetero e Scola nostra in Sedbergh predicta per presentes erecta prodeant eruditi, prout de Scola per dictum Rogerum Lupton erecta in Sedbergh predicta antehac prodire et eligi consueverunt.

After decease of Hebblethwaite, the present Schoolmaster, the College to have the appointment of the Schoolmaster, and if default made within month of vacancy the

Et ulterius volumus ac per presentes declaramus et ordinamus quod post decessum dicti Roberti Hebilthwaite, modo pedagogi Scole predicte, bene liceat et licebit Magistro et Sociis ac Scolaribus Collegii Sancti Johannis Evangeliste in Universitate Cantabrigie, vulgariter nuncupati Saynt Johns Colledge, nominare et eligere pedagogum Scole predicte tociens quociens eadem Scola de pedagogo vacua fuerit, et si Magister et Socii ac Scholares Collegii nuncupati Saynt Johns College in Universitate Cantabrigie infra spacium unius mensis post noticiam eis datam de

morte pedagogi Scolę nostre predictę alium pedagogum non nominaverint et elegerint, quod tunc bene liceat et licebit Gubernatoribus possessionum revencionum et bonorum dicte Libere Scolę Grammaticalis in Sedbergh predicta pro tempore existencium cum assensu Episcopi infra cujus diocesim et jurisdictionem villa de Sedbergh predicta fuerit, eligere et nominare pedagogum Scolę predictę, et hoc tociens quociens casus sic acciderit.

Governors to appoint, with consent of the Bishop of the diocese.

Et volumus ac ordinamus quod pedagogus Scolę predictę pro tempore existens de tempore in tempus habeat nominationem et appunctuacionem Subpedagogi Scolę nostre predictę pro tempore existentis.

The Master to have the appointment of the Usher.

Et volumus ac ordinamus quod dicti Gubernatores cum advisamento et assensu Magistri et Sociorum dicti Collegii vocati Saynt Johns College pro tempore existencium, de tempore in tempus faciant et facere valeant et possint idonea et salubria statuta et ordinationes in scriptis, concernencia et tangencia ordinationem, gubernacionem et direccionem Pedagogi et Sub-pedagogi sive Hipodidasculi ac Scolariū Scolę nostre predictę pro tempore existencium, ac alia eandem Scolam, ac ordinationem gubernacionem, preservacionem et disposicionem reddituum et revencionum ad sustentacionem ejusdem Scolę appunctuatorum et appunctuandorum, tangencia et concernencia, necnon sustentacionem, eleccionem et admissionem dictorum duorum Sociorum et octo discipulorum in dicto Collegio Sancti Johannis sustinendorum de Scola nostra predicta prodiencium tangencia et concernencia; Que quidem statuta et ordinationes sic fienda volumus, concedimus et per presentes precipimus inviolabiliter observari de tempore in tempus imperpetuum.

Power of making statutes given to the Governors, with the advice and consent of the College.

Et ulterius de uberiori gracia nostra, et de advisamento predicto, dedimus et concessimus, ac per presentes damus et concedimus prefatis modernis Gubernatoribus possessionum, revencionum et bonorum dicte Libere Scolę Grammaticalis Regis Edwardi Sexti in Sedbergh predicta, et successoribus suis, licenciam specialem liberamque et licitam facultatem, potestatem et auctoritatem, habendi, recipiendi et perquirendi eis, et eorum successoribus imperpetuum tam de nobis heredibus vel successoribus nostris, quam de aliis quibuscumque personis et alia persona quacumque, maneria, mesuagia, terras, tenementa, rectorias, decimas, aut alia hereditamenta quecumque, infra regnum Anglie, seu alibi infra dominaciones nostras, ad sustentacionem Scolę nostre predictę dummodo non

License in mortmain to the Governors to acquire lands to the value of £20 a year, beyond the lands granted in patent.



excedant clarum annum valorem viginti librarum, ultra dicta mesuagia tenementa et cetera premissa prefatis Gubernatoribus et successoribus suis, ut prefertur, per nos in forma predicta concessa, statuto de terris et tenementis ad manum mortuam non ponendis, aut aliquo alio statuto, actu, ordinacione seu provisione aut aliqua alia re, causa vel materia quocumque in contrarium inde habito facto, ordinato seu proviso in aliquo non obstante.

The income to be used for the maintenance of the School, Schoolmaster and Usher only.

Et volumus ac ordinamus per presentes quod omnia exitus, redditus, revenciones et proficua annuatim et de tempore in tempus clare proveniencia de et in terris, tenementis, possessionibus et hereditamentis predictis ac de et in terris tenementis possessionibus et hereditamentis imposterum ad sustentacionem Scolæ nostre predictæ dandis concedendis vel appunctuandis expendant, exponant et convertent ad stipendia et salaria ac sustentacionem Pedagogi et Sub-pedagogi sive ypodidasculi Scolæ nostre predictæ et non aliter nec ad aliquos alios usus seu intenciones.

The old schoolhouse and master's house to be used for the same purposes for the new school.

Et ulterius volumus et ordinamus quod domus ubi Scola antehac tenebatur in Sedbergh predicta et domus mansionis pedagogi Scolæ illius remanebunt et convertentur ad hujusmodi usus et intenciones pro Scola nostra predicta et pro mansione pedagogi ejusdem prout antehac consuetum fuit, et quod pedagogus Scolæ nostre predictæ pro tempore existens habebit, tenebit et gaudebit easdem domos unacum omnibus edificiis, terris, tenementis, gardinis ac aliis proficuis commoditatibus et easiamenis eisdem spectantibus aut cum eisdem usitatis et occupatis existentibus ut antehac consuetum fuit.

The Letters patent to be made without fine or fee :

Et volumus et per presentes concedimus prefatis Gubernatoribus Scolæ predictæ quod habeant et habebunt has litteras nostras patentes sub magno sigillo nostro Angliæ debito modo factas et sigillatas, absque fine seu feodo magno vel parvo nobis, in Hanaperio nostro, seu alibi, ad usum nostrum proinde quoquomodo reddendo, solvendo vel faciendo.

and not to be invalidated by absence of express mention of yearly value or any want of certainty in the premisses.

Eo quod expressa mencio de vero valore annuo, aut de certitudine premissorum, sive eorum alicujus, aut de aliis donis sive concessionibus per nos prefatis modernis Gubernatoribus et successoribus suis antehac tempora factis, in presentibus minime facta existit aut aliquo statuto, acta, ordinacione, provisione sive restriccionem inde

in contrarium facto, edito, ordinato sive proviso, aut aliqua alia re, causa vel materia quacumque in aliquo non obstante.

In cujus rei testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes.

Teste me ipso apud Westmonasterium.

[The draft signed by the Council has only "Eo quod expressa mencio, etc.," "In cujus, etc.," for the two last clauses, which were of course extended in the Letters Patent themselves, in the common form given above.

The words in brackets are illegible in the Bodleian draft, and are supplied from the Patent Roll.

The Council's draft is signed by the King, Edward, in the top left-hand corner, while the Council signed at the foot, all in one line, in the following order:— E. Somerset, T. Cantuar, R. Ryche, Canc., W. Wiltess, J. Bedford, W. Northampton, E. Clynton, E. Darcy, G. Cobham, T. Ely.

It is curious to note that the best written signatures, those of Archbishop Cranmer, Bishop Goodrick of Ely, the Chancellor, and the Earl of Wiltshire, are also the most illegible to modern eyes, being in the medieval scholar's hand, while the writing of the Duke of Somerset, the scrawl of Lord Clynton, and the semi-printing hand of the King, are much larger, and in a modern round schoolboy's hand, and might almost have been written in the eighteenth century.]

#### EXAMINATION OF AN OLD SEDBERGHIAN FOR HERESY.

[Fox's *Book of Martyrs*, Ed. 1776, p. 294.]

THEN said Sir John Baker, "Bland, we hear that you be a Scot, where were you born and brought up?" And I said, "I was born in England." And he said, "Where?" And I said, "In Sedber, and brought up by one Dr. Lupton, provost of Eton College." "Well," said he, "I know him well." 1555

Dr. Faucet: "Mr. Bland, forasmuch as you and I were brought up in one house, and born both in one parish, I will be as glad as any man alive to do you good, but ye may not stand thus against the Church."



AWARD AS TO CLAIMS ON LOFTHOUSE BY ROBERT  
BOWER, HUSBANDMAN, AGAINST ROBERT  
HEBELTHWAYTE, SCHOOLMASTER.

[From original, in possession of the Governors.]

1562.  
5 April.

UNTO all true Crysten people to whomsoever this presend awarde indented shall come, or yt shall rede, se or heare, Robert Faucett of Sedbarg, John Cooke of the same and Robert Holme of the same within the countie of York, yeomen, send greeting in our Lord God everlastyng.

Whereas there hayth bene dyvers varyaunces, controversies and debats heretofore had, movyd and dependyng betwyxte Robert Hebelthwayte, clerke, scolemaster of Sedbarg, of the one partie, and Robert Bower of the same Sedbarg, husbandman, of the other partie, and most specially for one parcell of ground which the said Bower sayeth the sayd Robert Hebelthwayte held of hym; For quietnes to be had therein both the sayd parties hayth commyted and gyven there sayd matters to us, the afforesayd Robert Faucet, John Cooke, John Holme, of there full consents;

Whereupon we deme, judge and awarde both the said parties to be good lovers and frendes; also we deme, judge and awarde that Robert Hebelthwayte and his successors, or they which shall have the interest of the tenement called Lofthouse, now in the occupacion of the said Robert Hebelthwayte, shall content and pay yerely at Whytsontyde for ever viij*℥*. to the said Robert Bower and his assignes, or them who shall have the tenement which the sayd Robert Bower is now in occupacyon of.

Allso we deme, judge and awarde that the said Robert Hebelthwayte, his successors or assigns, shall never give any fine, income or gressom to the sayd Robert Bower nor his assignes, nayther at chaunge of lorde nor tenand, but only the yerely rent of viij*℥*., as before is sayd.

In witnes whereof we, thafforesaid arbytratours to this our sayd awarde we have putto our hands and sealles the v<sup>th</sup> day of April in the iiij<sup>th</sup> yeare of the raing of our Soverand Lady Elazebeth, by the grace of God Quene of England, France and Ireland, Defender of the Fayth.

By me, JOHN COOKE.      By me, JOHN HOLME.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, TO THE EARL OF  
HUNTINGDON, PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF  
THE NORTH.

[Thin Black Book, St. John's College, p. 3.]

HONORATISSIMO Domino Comiti Huntingtioniensi, patrono bonarum literarum benignissimo. Non possumus facile statuere, vir illustrissime, utrum fortunae nostrae magis gratulari oporteat, qui in amicitiam tuam et patrocinium fato quodam incidimus, an splendori tuo, cui honorificum videri debeat, illum effectum dedisse quod et bonarum literarum cursum promoveat et in publicum deinceps emolumentum cedat.

1572.

18 April.

The College congratulate themselves on having their case about Sedbergh tried before one so devoted to learning, and as they hear from Mr. Mayre, so friendly to the College.

Retulit enim ad nos non ita pridem Mayrus<sup>a</sup> noster (quem propter virtutis et doctrine significationem, quam in eo ex hac nostra symbia<sup>b</sup> conspeximus, unice honori tuo commendamus) dum Sedbergensia negotia apud te agerentur, quam insigne testimonium dederis amoris ejus, quo et nos ipsos, et multo magis meliores literas complexus sis. Ad nos enim amor iste redundat, dum nos comprehendas, qui e complexu nostro evolaveris.

Hoc nimirum pro certo habemus, divino te consilio isti negotio prepositum fuisse, ne potentis adversarii vel opibus vel gratia circumveniremur. In quo neque de Deo satis magnifice cogitare possumus, qui primo honorem tuum eo impulit, neque cumulate satis dignitati tuae gratiam referre, cujus in suscipiendo alacritas conficiendi celeritatem superavit.

They thank him for the speedy judgment in that case.

Etsi enim magni ad jus obtinendum intersit, quod sit illius rei, quae in iudicium vocatur, aequa et honesta conditio, usu tamen (nescimus an satis probe) venire solet, ut rei ipsius aequitas, eorum amicitiiis et potentia qui litem prosequuntur, obruatur. Ut in hoc recenti nostro negotio non tam id quod effectum est, causae aequitati quam pietati tuae acceptum ferre debeamus, pietatem vere dixisse videmur; levius enim amoris nomen est quam ut facti in nos beneficii magnitudinem complectatur. Non enim ex eo solum singulari tua bonitate nectimur, quod nuperime in nostra causa absolveris, etsi habeat, si dignitatem spectemus, quod cum virtute sit conjunctum; si amorem, quod nobis omnibus longe est gratissimum; verum illud serio triumphamus, quod in

They know that powerful friends are apt to overcome equity; and are therefore the more pleased that he has taken the College and learning in general under his patronage.

<sup>a</sup> This Mayre was probably John Mayer, a Sedberghian Lupton scholar of St. John's College, Cambridge, 1565, Fellow 1572, Head Master of Sedbergh 1585-1623.

<sup>b</sup> This is written in Greek characters in the original.



hoc qualicumque negotio, pro te ferre videris, literas et literarum alumnos (si deinceps vos illud postulet) in patrocinium tuum te suscepturum. Id ut semper facias quod jam facis, Deus Opt. Max. precamur te nobis, tuis, reipublicae diutissime praestaret incolumem.

E collegio nostro D. Joannis Evangelistae 10 Calendas Maii.

Dignitatis tuae studiosissimi

Magister et reliqua societas conjunctim universa.

### BEQUESTS FOR MR. MAYER, MASTER OF SEDBERGH SCHOOL.

[From *The Yorkshire Genealogist*, vol. ii., p. 102.]

1594.  
27 June.

WILL of Reginald Harrison, Mercer, 27 June, 1594, proved 4 February, 1597<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>. After bequests to various charities at Stamford, "To the Schoole of Sedberghe in Yorks., £20, to be disposed and bestowed by the discretion of the schoolmaster and feoffees of the said school so long as it will last and continue towards the relief of two poor scholars learning in the said school, wherein my will is that the poorest of my name and kindred, if any there be, shall have the preference, as at this present there is one Henry Harryson's son of Sawrethwaite dwelling with Mr. Hampton, whom I would have preferred, and for this part of my will I repose my trust in the Schoolmaster and feoffees according to my good meaning that it may truly be performed. To the Schoolmaster of Sedberghe, 10s."

[*Ibid.*, p. 104.]

1613.  
22 November.

Will of Laurence Stanton, Rector of Uffington, 2 August, proved 22 November, 1613.

To the repair of Sedbergh School, 4 marcs, and to Mr. Maior, the Schoolmaster, 20s.

### ACCOUNT OF GILBERT NELSON AS MASTER.

[*Life of Dr. John Barwick*, by his brother, Dr. Peter Barwick, translated by H. Bedford, 1724, p. 6.]

WHEN John had lost much time under masters of little diligence, and not much learning, and was now well grown, he was sent to Sedberg School in Yorkshire, not without hopes, as it afterwards proved, that he

would there make a greater proficiency in learning. His master there was Mr. Gilbert Nelson, a very good man, but that he did not constantly attend the school, for his salary not being sufficient to maintain his wife and family, he engaged also in a cure of souls, to the great disadvantage of his scholars. What time he could afford them he taught them Latin very well, Greek indifferently. He was a very pleasant, facetious man, and by his merry comments rendered so very agreeable what uses to give most uneasiness in learning, that his scholars became fond of their books, though never so hard. They were wonderfully delighted when he undertook to explain any of the dramattick poets, particularly Terence or Plautus, for whatever in them seemed difficult to the weaker capacity of the boys, he expounded with so much wit and merriment that all who had the least ingenuity were extreamly in love with that sort of learning. In order also more thoroughly and clearly to explain the meaning of those poets, whether comedians or tragedians, he used to teach such of his scholars as he found fit for it to tread the stage now and then for their diversion, and act the several parts of those plays; without which kind of knowledge he knew he might fit them for the lives of monks or hermits, but not to bear any offices in the State, or perform the duties of a civil life. Among such as were most skilful in acting plays, he took greatest delight in John Barwick, and was mightily pleased to see him act so much to the life the part of Hercules raving in the tragedy as to gain the applause of all the spectators.

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MR. GILBERT NELSON.

[*Autobiography of George Sedgwick*, printed in *Sedbergh*, by the Rev. W. Thompson, p. 128.]

CAPPLETHWAITE being sold, my father then bought a small estate a mile above Sedbergh, from whence I and my second brother went every day to the school there, being then of great note and eminence, under Mr. Gilbert Nelson, the worthy schoolmaster; who out of his love and affection to me, when my father began to decay in his estate, took me into his own house, and gave me diet and lodging for a year and above, with other scholars then boarders there. A great honour I had for the memory of so worthy a person; and though God did not



prolong his life till my coming into the north in 1652, yet I had the means and opportunity, by the favour of my most honoured lady, the Countess of Pembroke, to place his widow (then in a low condition) mother of her ladyship's almshouse in Appleby, then newly built and endowed by her, where she had a convenient chamber, a garden, and £8 a year during her life; taking a daughter of hers at the same time into her service, from whence she was afterwards well married.

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APPOINTMENT OF RICHARD JACKSON AS MASTER.

A Coppie of the College letter of recommendation  
of Mr. Jackson.

St. John's Colledge, Cambridge,  
July 31st, 1648.

1648.  
31 July.

Gentlemen,—We, the master and senior fellows of St. John's Colledge, in Cambridge, understanding by your letters of June 30th (which came to our hands July 6th) that the Free Grammar School of Sedbergh is now void by the death of Mr. Nelson, finding that it belongs to us to elect a schoolmaster within a month after notice of a vacancy, duly consideringe the present condition of y<sup>e</sup> schoole (not without takeinge to heart yo<sup>r</sup> affectionate address made to us for a good supply), and earnestly desireinge to approve ourselves to God and men in the faithful discharge of our duty herein, have made choice of the bearer hereof, Richard Jackson, Master of Arts, heretofore of our colledge. A man of such approved abilities and conversation, and withall of such experience as wee cannot but hope that he will by God's blessinge prove instrumental for regaineing the reputation of yo<sup>r</sup> schoole, and promotinge as well pietie as learning among you, wee therefore heartily recommend him to your love (not doubtinge of his friendly reception) and you to the guidance and grace of Christ, in whom we are yo<sup>r</sup> assured friends.

JO. ARROWSMITH.  
JS. WORRALL.  
GEO. SIKES.  
JO. PAWSON.  
THO. GOODWIN.  
SAM HERON.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE TO THE COMMONWEALTH MASTER  
OF THE ROLLS ON BEHALF OF SEDBERGH SCHOOL.

[*Register of Letters*, St. John's College, Cambridge, p. 262.]

HONORATISSIMO Domino Gulielmo Lenthall summo 1653.  
Rotulorum custodi. June.

Supplices apud te (Honoratissime Domine) effundunt querelas precesque tenerae et vagientes musae, nostrae commissae fidei et tutelae; Tenerae sunt, et vel levissimam sentiunt injuriae stricturam, quas tibi ideo commendamus amicissimo aequitatis literarumque patrono. Hae etiam ad Deum ducunt, et Theologiae, e longinquo licet, fidissime ministrant.

De schola questio est apud Sedbergenses antiqua et laudabili religione praediolo donata, rixarum et litium semper feracissimo.

Non est quod tam imprudenter otium vestrum aestimemus ut longioribus ambagibus te in universam rerum nostrarum notitiam, earumque minutissimas circumstantias ducamus. Hanc autem spem nobis facias quaesumus si aequitas saltem a partibus nostris steterit, te tandem minime nobis defuturum. At hic non est quod laboremus cum eodem cultu quo nos te, ipse jus aequitatemque prosequeris.

Vel hoc in lucro positum putabimus, si res nostrae apud vos ventilatae non diutius, quam par est, sententiam suam expectent decretoriam. Illud quippe est quod nos in primis urget et male habet, ne Musae Parnasso suo exulent et scholae nobilissimae frequentior praeccludatur aditus, et ea demum vere nimium et infeliciter otium audiat literarium.

Te diutissime incolumem servet Deus optimus Maximus ut ipse aequitatis curam studiumque in seros nepotes propages.

Dat. Cantabrigie, Junii, 1653. Vobis, omni cultu  
adstrictissimi Magister et  
Seniores Collegii D. JOHANNIS.



## A PETITION AGAINST MR. JACKSON.

[Governors' Papers, Bundle 16.]

165 $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Complaints of  
Master of  
Sedbergh  
School.

To the Right Worshipful the Master and Senior Fellows of St. John's College, in Cambridge, the humble Petition of the Governors of the Free Grammer Schoole of Sedbergh, together with the Minister and other Inhabitants of the same Parish.

Almost  
immediately  
he engaged  
the Governors  
in a lawsuit ;

Sheweth, that your petitioners have for the space of five yeares patiently borne what, with much prejudice, they have sustained by the turbulent and vexatious temper of Mr. Richard Jackson, master of the Free Grammer Schoole of Sedbergh, who noe sooner gott footing here by your worshipful approbation and commission, but as one wholley bent to recke the good of Posterity thereby to launch his owne private interest, he forthwith engaged us in a longe and tedious suite, much to our disturbance, but (as God would have it) more to his owne both disadvantage and discredit, wherein the publique face of justice has taken such notice of his own losse, as well as groundlesse clamours, that both the Honourable Baron Thorpe and the Right Worshipful Sir Robert Barwick have publiquely reprehended him in the canvasse of these differences 'twixt him and us. And the whole county can witnesse what open checks was given him for his misdemeanour by the full bench at the generall sessions held at Pontefract, the 4th of April last, sufficient to render a man of any forhead, but his, both silent and penitent. But that (Right Worshipfull) which more afflicts us is the great dishonour of God, and the grand neglect of the duety of his charge, arising from his debauched and dissolute conversation. A constant haunter of Alehouses, frequently intoxicated with immoderate drinking, who (without regard had either to the gravity of his function or the duty of the day) on a late Sabbath was most notoriously drunke, engaged wagers of no small valew to kindle strife and adverte contention to the breach of the blessed bond of peace and love amongst us, and the no lesse scandall of his sacred profession.

haunts ale-  
houses and is  
drunk on the  
Sabbath.

There is no  
Usher, and  
the School is  
reduced to  
one-sixth of

In the pursuite of which disordered disputes he has now for a long time deserted his employment, shut up the schoole doores, discharged the usher, and those few schollers left, who are so thinned by his gross neglect,

that scarce a sixt part of that number his former predecessors usually had, either is or has any time been resident since he came amongst us, soe as were not the schollerships and fellowships built upon this royall foundation a greater invitation than any improovement to younge students can be hoped from his tuition, the schoole of Sedbergh in all probabillity had long ere this sunk under his tyranny on one side and remissnesse on the other. And the schoole house, instead of young Athenians, been left a lodging for owls and batts to roost and rest in. Further, we crave leave to minde you how miserably he has suffered the mansion houses to dilapidate, that if we had not interposed in a speedy repaire, not only the houses themselves, but even their reuins too had perished. In a word (for we delight not to pursue complaints to the period, how just soever, and should wee attempt it here, not onely this paper but this day would faile us), so vexatious has his carriage been that while he is amongst us none will share in office with us in leiu of those whom death hath taken from us. And as he hath outdonne all former president in his practise, soe he has left us short of all expression for reproofe.

May it therfore please your reverend society, out of a tender regard had to the memory of our noble and pious benefactors, not to suffer the immunities and privelidges of this Royall (and late flourishing) foundation to be sacrificed to the proud, petulant, and pedantique humour of the present incumbent. But out of your grave wisdomes either to authorisse Mr. Garthwaite, master of arts of your college (who by his long continuance here and civill and carefull managery of his charge, both well understands the constitution of the schoole and well deserves our commendation to it, being formerly put in by order of Parliament), or (if your wisdomes shall otherwise resolve) to send us some well qualified person who, by the blessing of God, may both preserve what little is left, and in time repaire what is so nearly lost, in order to the fame and credit of this now widowed foundation.

And your petitioners shall be ever bound to pray.

[Signed<sup>a</sup> by the Governors and thirty inhabitants of Sedbergh.]

<sup>a</sup> Miss Platt in her *History of Sedbergh* says that there was no signature to the petition. The original, at St. John's College, Cambridge, is signed as above stated.



PRESENTMENTS BY GRAND JURY OF WEST RIDING  
AGAINST GEORGE OTWAY, FOR PROFANE OATH  
AND ASSAULT ON RICHARD JACKSON.

[*Ibid.*]

WESTRIDEING OF  
YORKSHIRE.

*i.e.* 165 $\frac{3}{4}$ .  
11 January.

The Jurors for the Lord protectour of the commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland doe vpon there oathes present that George Otway, late of Ingmire within the constablerie of Sedbergh in the County of Yorke, Gent., the eleauenth day of January in the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred fifty three at Sedbergh in the westrideing of the said County did then and there wickedly, prophanely, advisedly and deliberately sweare fiftie profane oathes, to witt, By God, by God's woundes, by God's blood, God's heart, and by the Lord God, by reiterating them ouer and ouer again, to the great dishonour of God, to the euill example of others in the like case offending, contrarie to the publicke peace, and contrary to the forme of the statute in that case made and provided.

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WESTRIDEING OF  
YORKSHIRE.

The Jurors for the Lord protectour of the commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland doe vpon there oathes present that George Otway late of Ingmire within the Constablery of Sedbergh in the county of Yorke, Gent., Edward Corney late of Sedbergh aforesaid labourer and John Washington late of the same blacksmith the 17th day of January in the yeare of our Lord God 1653 & diuers other dayes and times, as well before as after, by force & armes &c. at Sedbergh aforesaid, in the westrideing of the said County, being armed with sword, stauies, knives, and other weapons, as well offensive as defensive did vnlawfully, riotously & vnjustly assemble themselves together with an intent to disturbe the publique peace, & then & there riotously, & by force of armes made vpon one Richard Jackson Clerke, Schoolmaster of the free Schoole of Sedbergh, aforesaid, in Gods peace & in the publicke peace, then and there being an assault and fray did make, and him the said Richard Jackson

then and there riotously they did beat, wound and euill entreate, so that his life was in much danger and other injuries to him then and there did doe to the greate damadge of the said Richard Jackson, contrary to the publicke peace, and contrary to the form of the statute in that case made and provided.

RICHARD JACKSON'S PETITION TO PARLIAMENT.

[*Ibid.*]

To the Right Honourable the Parliament of England.

*The humble Petition of Richard Jackson, Clerke, Master of the free Grammer Schoole in Sedbergh.*

*Humbly Sheweth :*

THAT your Petitioner rejoiceth much to hear how your  
grave Wisdomes have graciously taken into considera-  
tion the riotous disorders, horrible abuses, and hellish mis-  
cheifes, which are and have beene by drinking and forcing  
of healths; and well knowing by late experience, that the  
multiplicity of petty Alehouses in the severall corners of  
the Land, are not onely become the source of this sinfull  
enormity, whereby many a man runneth his Patrimony  
through his throat, lavishing away all in drink, whilest  
Wife and Children wofully lament for want of bread, but  
also the nurseries of innumerable iniquities; *viz.* Oathes,  
Whoredomes, Lies, Thefts, Murders, and Calumnies,  
encouraging and complying with cursed and incorrigible  
wretches, Blasphemers of God, contemners of the Word,  
scorners of piety, and absolute enemies of all civill order  
and peace;

As too evidently appeared, in the poore towne of  
*Sedbergh* in *Yorkeshire* in the Liberty of *Encrosse*, this last  
yeare, by the riotous ranting, blasphemous swearing, and  
incredible insolence of one *George Otway* of *Ingmeere*, who  
in Jan. last 1653 at or about the house of one *Edward*  
*Faucet*, his Cousin and a petty Alehouse-keeper, with two  
of his quarrellous complices (*Edward Corney* and *John*  
*Washington*) did so abuse and riotously beate two Brothers

1654.

November.

Jackson  
congratulates  
Parliament  
on trying  
to put down  
drinking.

Behaviour of  
George Otway  
to two  
brothers at  
Sedbergh, in  
January, 1653.



inhabiting there, that they were in despaire even of life: and yet being poore (as one of them said) they durst neither complaine nor seeke redress:

Otway's  
behaviour to  
Jackson.

And from the ninth of that month to the seventeenth the said *Otway* most spitefully pursued your Petitioner with all manner of scurillous language, and drunken revilings, singing and ringing his farewell out of England, and soone after shamefully assaulted him both in his own Schoole house, and in that they call the Churchyard. For no other cause apparent (besides the vindication of the Schooles right, wherein his elder brother hath made himselfe most deeply concerned), but that your Petitioner slighted his insolence, and utterly renounced his evill society, so being necessitate to bind him unto good behaviour.

Otway  
indicted at  
Quarter  
Sessions, but  
acquitted.

At the next Quarter Sessions, 1654, your Petitioner preferred two inditelements against him, which were both found by the Grand Jury. Yet through the favour of Sir *Robert Barwicke* (Senior Justice then in place), hee had his Recognisance given in, and was let goe out of the towne, without the consent, and against the will of your Petitioner, who in open Court gave unquestionable reason to the contrary.

Renews his  
persecution.

Then againe, upon the first opportunity he pursued your Petitioner with redoubled spite (having formerly threatened to kill him). Not onely by captiously seeking a frivolous occasion, and so maliciously commencing a suite at Law by the aid and assistance of his Brother (one *John Otway* Esquire a young Lawyer of Grayes Inne) but also in August last at the said *Faucet's*, and especially at one *Jane Atkinson's*, the said *Otway* continuing swearing, drinking, and roaring till two a Clocke in the morning, came riding with his sword drawne to your Petitioners lodging, rayling at him with all termes of reproach intollerable, having since also offered the like abuses and language in the sight and audience of his Brother the Lawyer unrebuked, and then proudly boasting to expel and banish him; in order to that end he threatened the townesfolke with utter undoeing, if they afoorded him either meate or drinke, so that your Petitioner was and is constrayned to seeke his lodging in *Garsedale*, for necessary safety and accomodation.

Your Petitioner therefore seriously pondering the pride and insolence of these malicious upstarts, in such a place of ignorance, poverty, and profaness, where the rich and arrogant (as some of the parish did assert) have been always impatient of truth and piety, or long to endure any good man amongst them, and easily observing the partiality of some justices, as besides the above said Sir *Robert* one *Ralph Baines*, Attourney, late in Commission for the Peace, who after sufficient notice did not onely connive wilfully at the notorious villanies of a common lyar and felon, proclaimed at the market cross in *Sedbergh*, but also upon the Act of oblivion (in favour of one *John Cowper* father of the felon) tooke occasion to molest and prosecute the innocent; who long before had given him first notice and information upon just and weighty occasion; seeing therefore that the abominable pride of such Bravadoes (through the oscitancy or injustice of some in authority) will shortly render all the blood expended for freedom and safety, not only fruitlesse and unprofitable, but in all the honest party very odious and execrable, in so exciting vile men to the arbitrary exercise of their extravagant humors, to the disgrace and scorne of the godly honest in every country; as if after so large proposalls of just and religious ends we had intended the extirpation of all order and justice, and the abolition of all difference between Power and Law, quite contrary to the tennor of the present establishment.

The insolence  
of such  
upstarts

renders all the  
bloodshed for  
freedom  
profitless.

Your Petitioner therefore in order to an universall and more effectual redress of such like grievances, most humbly prayeth your most serious thoughts upon that assertion of the ablest Roman Orator, *vis. Haec spectant leges omnes incolumem fore civium conjunctionem & societatem, quam qui dirimunt morte, vinclis, damno, exilio sunt coercendi*, together with that heavenly observation of the heathen Poet, *πολλάκις συμπάσα πόλις κακοῖ ἀνδρὲς ἐπαυρεῖ*.

Secondly, that such honest men as close with the government, may not continue in brutall slavery, to the meere will and power of superbiuous malignants, truely so stiled; but freely partake of those provisions which are promised for the securing of our just rights and liberties, so as to eate, sleepe, and follow our



business, without any molestation by vaine and idle men, by barbarous ruffians, or disorderly rioters.

Thirdly, therefore that due and well fitted correction and punishment may be inflicted upon such giantly monsters as rebell against God and tyrannize over men by peremptory perturbation frequently offered to the quiet, orderly, and industrious; without that excessive charge and trouble, which often wearie out the Prosecutor, both in purse and patience.

Fourthly, that Officers of Justice whensoever they Act against the duty of their office, or the nature of God's ordinance, *viz.* (government) through love, or hatred, feare, or interest, they may suffer such censure and punishment, by which themselves and others may clearely perceive, *viz.* that government itselfe is matter of no private interest, but of publike utillity; the safety and welfare of the governed being the chieftest end of all their authority.

Fifthly, Seeing that lies and calumnies are the very plague of particular persons, and bane of the body politick, that some compendious way of convicting these pernicious and treasonable offenders, may be plainly established; as also due punishment for the convicted, both by way of shame and satisfaction to the wronged.

Sixtly, for that the Barrs of impudencie are thus broken downe, and all reverence whether to things or persons (wealth onely excepted) utterly abolished (lest we altogether bend to that beastly barbarisme which banished *Hermodorus*) that your deepe wisdom would devoutly ponder what coercive meanes may be justly prescribed for securing due honour to good men in authority, and some civill respect to able dispencers of the Gospell, as also to men of great learning and parts, when their integrity is found answerable to their sufficiency, and so well fitting them for publicke use, whensoever they shall be employed. So that neither of these sorts may be necessitate to sooth the defects, and flatter the vices of arrogant and impious men, turning fooles to humor such as are so; nor ever be as some of them lately

hav been. *Omnium injuriarum mancipia & nebulo-  
num ludibria.*

And your Petitioner shall &c.

DEPOSITIONS ON BEHALF OF THE SCHOOLMASTER,  
RICHARD JACKSON.

[From MS. at St. John's College, Cambridge.]

vpon a Suite in Chancery.

Betwene Richard Jackson, Clerk, Plt. &  
John Couper with others Defendants.

THAT I Samuel Shawe, being Scholler unto Richard Jackson, Clerk, M<sup>r</sup> of the free Grammer Schoole of Sedbergh in the Countie of York, in January one thousand six hundreth fifty three. Doe very well Rememb<sup>r</sup> that the aforesaid M<sup>r</sup>, quietly and Constantly then following the Schoole, one George Otway, of Ingmeare, frequently singing and Ringing the said Jackson's farewell out of England, as he called it, And Boasting to Banish him, after he had with shamelesse Insolency made a fiddler play both at his Chamber window and else where Dancing and Singing with his Drunken Companions useing all revileing tearmes to the said Jackson's disgrace. He did upon a Tuesday the seaventeenth of January (as I take it), In the Morninge send one M<sup>r</sup> Garthwaite (whom the M<sup>r</sup> suffered to teach under him) earnestly sollicitinge for his Company at the Alehouse which the Master refused utterly. And after two or three Messages the said Otway came himselfe in person with a Debauched and Murtherous quarrelour called Edward Corney, craving leave to come into his Schooloft, saying he would stay noe longer then the Master pleased. But having provided ale to be brought after him he urged the M<sup>r</sup> to Drinke, saying he would stay noe longer than the Taking of one Pipe of Tobacco. But the M<sup>r</sup> Refused to Drinke with him as he desired & weary of his long stay went from his own loft to teach the Schollers, callinge one out. Then the said Otway & Garthwaite came downe, upon

165 $\frac{4}{5}$ .

5 February.

165 $\frac{3}{4}$ .

January.

A Scholar  
deposes to  
George  
Otway's trying  
to make the  
Master drink  
with him.



which the Schoolem<sup>r</sup> bid him farewell and presently went up the staires, Otway threateninge that he should fetch him downe by the Eares, upon w<sup>ch</sup> the Schoolm<sup>r</sup> shutt the doore; & he fell to Brangle with the Boyes for aboute the space of an howre at least, sayinge he was as much Master as Jackson. And Gooinge away at length a little before Eleaven of the Clock to a little Alehouse standing in the Churchyard he from thence sent the said Corney w<sup>th</sup> a challeng to the Schoolm<sup>r</sup> upon a false & frivolous occasion of his own devising. And presently uppon that commanded the said Corney to call back the Schoolmaster or bring him by the ears, whereupon the Schoolm<sup>r</sup> having a sore leg Corney Run after him threatninge to tripp up his heeles, which when he could not doe the said Otway came Running a Tilt w<sup>th</sup> his staff at his face. But both of them were staved off, Company coming in. Afterwards at Night the said Otway w<sup>th</sup> Corney & Jo: Washington (Now gone w<sup>th</sup> him Into Ireland) Drinking, Singing & Rioting before Jackson's Lodginge w<sup>th</sup>in. Night did shortly after fall upon two men of the parish w<sup>ch</sup> was left in danger of death.

Rioting before  
his lodging.

Otway bound  
over to keep  
the peace;  
but his  
recognisances  
returned.

Shawe put in  
by Jackson  
as Master  
*ad interim*.

Otway and  
the Feoffees  
broke open  
the School,

Whereupon Mr Jackson, Binding Otway with his Complices to good behaviour, enioyd some quiet till the quarter Sessions, where the said Otway, having his Recognizances given in contrary to law (as the Mr said) by the fauour of Sir Rob<sup>t</sup> Barwick (then Senior Justice in place) the said Jackson, hauinge left the Schooledoore lockt, durst not nor could not by occasion of the Schooles businesse (as I had reason to believe) Return back againe; having spoken unto me this deponent and written in Easter last that I should teach those schollers w<sup>ch</sup> came in his absence (the cheifest returning home with purpose to stay till his retorne upon that occasion) w<sup>ch</sup> thing I was ready to undertake but that a present Ague possessed me. So that in the Meane space the ffeoffees by the assistance of the said Otway broke open the doore, put Garthwaite in place sayeinge he should be Mr, Nayling

up the Schoolm<sup>rs</sup> loft doore where his Bookes, papers and goods lay, refusinge him (upon his returne from solicitinge the schoole causes) all entrance into his owne chamber. And boastinge that Garthwaite should be Mr, who refused to teach one of the best schollers called Jo: Harper, or suffer him to be taught by the Mr, who came along with him (as I have heard). And shortly after threatened the Tenannts of the Loft house if they paid the Schoolmaster any Rents, and Robert Hall in speciall, if he afforded him meate, drink or lodginge at his house.

And the said Otway was reported at the Markett crosse in Sedbergh to have threatened all the Townsfolks So that the Schoolm<sup>r</sup> having had noe good Accommodation from his first cominge was now to have none at all but was compelled to seek his lodginge in Garsdaile some three miles distant; where he had sojourned long before, as I have seene by a certificate under their hands, & so seems rather driven away then putt out of possession by the fury of this Otway who hath animated them to seaze upon these lands of Loft house, which weare more then six yeares his in possession.

Sworne Feb. the 5th 1654

THO: BENET

SHEFFIELD STUBBS.

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Mar. 7, 1654.<sup>a</sup>

THIS Petition was intended for the Parliament, in November last 1654, and though approved upon perusall, by a grave and pious member of that house, well knowing the place, yet he saw no opportunity of presenting it, which occasioned this printing; so to expose the same, to the consideration of the Lord Protector and his Counsell, of whom the same things are humbly craved and expected.

165 $\frac{4}{5}$ .  
7 March

<sup>a</sup> *i.e.* 165 $\frac{4}{5}$ .



*Addressed:* To the right Wors<sup>full</sup> The Maister with The Senior ffelowes of St. Johns Colledge In Cambridge these.

165 $\frac{4}{5}$ .

7 March.

Οὐκ ἐνδοιάζω (ἄνδρες Αἰδέσιμοι) μὴ φανερόν ὑμῖν γενέσθαι, πῶς οὗτοι οἱ ἀντίδικοι ἡμῶν (ἐμφυχα τοῦ Σατανᾶ ὄργανα) εἰς ὀργὰς ἀνοσίους κατεθήγοντο, τοῖς τοῦ φθόνου βέλεσιν προηκοντισμένοι πάντοτε τὸν τιμώμενον ἢ τιμᾶσθαι ἄξιον μάλιστα διαβάλλοντος, διὰ γὰρ τὸ εἶναι ἐπίφθονον τοῖς ὑπολειπομένοις αὐτοῦ, ἅπαντες τῷδ' ἐπιτοξάζονται, κάθαπέρ τι κώλυμα καὶ ἐμπόδιον προορώμενοι.<sup>a</sup> ὅπερ οὐ θαυμαστόν; πρῶτος γὰρ αὐτὸς ἕκαστος εἶναι βουλόμενος παρωθεῖται τὸν πλησίον καὶ τὸν πρὸ αὐτοῦ ὑποσχελίζει ἐπιχειρεῖ<sup>b</sup> ἔνθα ὁ μὲν χρηστὸς ἀτεχνῶς παρασέστυρται, καὶ τὸ τελευταῖον ἀτίμως ἐξέωσται. πρὸς δὲ τὰς τοιαύτας κακοηθείας πιθανώτερος, καὶ κολακευτικώτερος, εὐδοκιμεῖ, καὶ ὅλως φθάσας κρατεῖ<sup>c</sup>; παρὰ τοὺς κριτὰς ἡδέως γαργαλιζομένους τὰ ὦτα ὑπὸ τῶν διαβολῶν, ραδίως καὶ ἀνεξετάστως πεπιστευμένων<sup>d</sup>; οἷαις μὲν σεσοφισμέναις, δικαιολόγος οὗτος σὺν τοῖς ὑπεγγύοις, πάντα κάλων ἐκίνησαν<sup>e</sup> λαβὰς τινὰς τῇ συκοφαντίᾳ ζητοῦντες ὥστε με τέγγεσθαι ὑπὸ τῆς κακοδοξίας. ξένον γὰρ αὐτῷ (ἄγαν ἀλαζονικῶ) δοκεῖ τὸ

<sup>a</sup> διὰ γὰρ τὸ εἶναι—προορώμενοι. This sentence is borrowed from Lucian, *Calumniae non temere credendum*, § 12:—διαβάλλεται μὲν οὖν ὡς τὸ πολὺ μάλιστα ὁ τιμώμενος καὶ διὰ τοῦτο τοῖς ὑπολειπομένοις αὐτοῦ ἐπίφθονος· ἅπαντες γὰρ τῷδ' ἐπιτοξάζονται καθάπερ τι κώλυμα καὶ ἐμπόδιον προορώμενοι, καὶ ἕκαστος οἶεται πρῶτος αὐτὸς ἔσεσθαι. τῷδ' ἐπιτοξάζονται (printed in earlier editions τῷ δ' ἐπιτοξάζονται (is borrowed by Lucian from Homer, *Iliad*, iii., 79, τῷ δ' ἐπετοξάζοντο.

<sup>b</sup> Lucian, *u. s.*, § 10: πρῶτος αὐτὸς ἕκαστος βουλόμενος παρωθεῖται καὶ παραγκωνίζεται τὸν πλησίον καὶ τὸν πρὸ αὐτοῦ, εἰ δύναται, ὑποσπᾷ καὶ ὑποσχελίζει.

<sup>c</sup> ἔνθα ὁ μὲν—φθάσας κρατεῖ. Borrowed from Lucian, *u. s.*, § 10:—ἔνθα ὁ μὲν χρηστὸς ἀτεχνῶς εὐθὺς ἀνατέτραπται καὶ παρασέστυρται καὶ τὸ τελευταῖον ἀτίμως ἐξέωσται, ὁ δὲ κολακευτικώτερος καὶ πρὸς τὰς τοιαύτας κακοηθείας πιθανώτερος εὐδοκιμεῖ, καὶ ὅλως φθάσας κρατεῖ.

<sup>d</sup> ραδίως καὶ ἀνεξετάστως πεπιστευμένων comes from Lucian, *u. s.*, § 26.

<sup>e</sup> πάντα κάλων ἐκίνησαν. Cf. Lucian, *Scythia*, § 11:—πάντα κάλων κινεῖν.

*Translation.*

I doubt not, reverend sirs, that it has been plain to you how that those our adversaries (living tools of Satan) have been incited to unholy ragings, being pricked by the darts of envy, which ever slandereth most one that is held in honour or is worthy to be so: for by reason that this man stirreth the envy of those that fall short of him, all shoot at him as though seeing in him some hindrance and impediment to themselves. The which is no marvel. For each, wishing himself to be first, thrusteth aside his neighbour and essayeth to trip him that is before him. Whereby the good man verily hath been dragged at and at last thrust out with contumely. And as touching such evil dispositions, it is the plausible man and the flatterer who is held in good repute, and by seizing his opportunity hath entire power with the judges, whose ears are pleasantly tickled by the slanderers, so that they are believed lightly and without examination. By which evil dispositions cloaked in sophistries this man of fair words with his sworn witnesses have left no rope unturned, seeking by their trickery some things to lay hold of whereby I may be overwhelmed by ill fame.



πρᾶγμα πένης ἄνθρωπος οὐχ ὑποπτήσων καὶ τὸ περιστά-  
μενον ἐλευθέρως λέγων, οὐδαμῶς φέροντι τὴν παρρησίαν  
καὶ τὴν ἀλήθειαν τῶν λόγων. δι' ἣν αἰτίαν καὶ δὴ ὑμᾶς  
παρητεῖτο διαιτητὰς, οὓς ἐγὼ ἐλογιζόμην ἐπιτηδείους, ὥς  
λημμάτων ἀμείνους καὶ δυσμενείας μὴτ' ἑτεραχθῇ τὴν  
διάνοιαν ἔχοντας, ἀλλ' ἐν ἰσῷ τρόπῳ αἰεὶ τὰ δίκαια ταλαν-  
τεύοντας. διότι ταῦτα τὰ ἔγγραφα ὑμῖν ἀπεσταλμένα  
εἰσὶ, τῆς ἡμετέρας ἀβλαβείας εἰς δείγμα καὶ μαρτύριον  
ὁμοῦ τε τῆς αὐτῶν σκαιωρίας. ἐξ ὧν ἀνεγνωκότων, καὶ  
βασανιζομένων τῶν μειρακίων, τῶν αὐτόθι ἐντρεφομένων,  
δυναστεύετε τοὺς φθονερωτάτους τῆς ἀβελτηρίας ἐξελέγχειν,  
εἰ μὴ ἐθελήσετε κακοτεχνίαις ἀνδρῶν ἐπιδουναί, τὸν πένητα  
εὐαγγελίου κήρυκα, εἰς κακίαν ἑκδοτον; εὖπορον μὲν αἰεὶ  
τῶν κατηγορίων <περιγενέσθαι?> αἵπερ τε ὁμοῦ ἄπιστοι,  
πρόδηλον ἔχουσαι τὴν αἰτίαν, εἰ μὴ ἐν ὑμῖν εἰσὶ τινες οἱ  
κἂν μάθωσιν ὕστερον ἀδίκως διαβεβλημένους παρ' αὐτοῖς  
τοὺς φίλους, ὅμως ὑπ' αἰσχύνης ὧν ἐπίστευσαν, οὐδ' ἔτι  
προσίεσθαι αὐτοὺς ἢ τὴν ἀλήθειαν τολμῶσιν,<sup>a</sup> εἰ δ' ἄσα  
συνειδότες ἐστὲ ἀταλαίποροι, ὥς οὐδὲν ἐκείνοις ἥδιον τῆς  
κατ' ἐμοῦ γλωσσαλγίας, τῷ παιδαριώδει καὶ ἀνοήτῳ ὑμῶν  
μορίῳ ἀποχρησαμένης, εἴθ' ὥφειλον μετὰ παρρησίας  
σχολαστικῆς τὴν ἐαυτῶν ἄνοιαν ἐπανορθώσητε, εἰς τὸ  
καθορίζειν ἐκείνους τῶν ἰδίων ἐννοιῶν τὸ Ἄπηχες· ἅπαξ  
γὰρ περιγινομένου μοῦ τῆς τούτων σκευωρίας, τὴν κόπρον  
ἐκκαθάραι αὐθις τοῦ Ἀυγείου ἂν ἐπιθυμῶν, ἢ τούτοις  
πάλιν συμπλέκεσθαι.<sup>b</sup> Τοῦτο μόνον ὑμᾶς αἰτοῦμαι, εὐδι-  
άγειν πᾶσιν ὑμῖν προσευχόμενος.

Λονδώνοθεν Μουννυχίωνος  
ἡμέρα ΚΗ αχνε.

τῆς ὑμετέρας δόξης  
καὶ εὐφημίας ἐπιθυμητῆς  
ΡΙΧΑΡΔΟΣ ἸΑΚΣΟΝ.

<sup>a</sup> εὖπορον μὲν αἰεὶ τῶν κατηγορίων κτλ. Cf. Lucian, *Calumniae non temere credendum*, § 4:—ἄπιστος γὰρ αὐτόθι ἡ κατηγορία πρόδηλον ἔχουσα τὴν αἰτίαν. . . . § 25, εἰσὶ δὲ τινες οἱ κἂν μάθωσιν ὕστερον ἀδίλως διαβεβλημένους παρ' αὐτοῖς τοὺς φίλους, ὅμως ὑπ' αἰσχύνης ὧν ἐπίστευσαν οὐδ' ἔτι προσίεσθαι οὐδὲ προσβλέπειν τολμῶσιν αὐτοῖς ὥσπερ ἡδικοημένοι, ὅτι μηδὲν ἀδικοῦντας ἐπέγνωσαν.

<sup>b</sup> τὴν κόπρον—συμπλέκεσθαι. Lucian, *Fugitivi*, 23: καὶ μὴν ἄμεινον ἦν, ὡς πότερ, τὴν κόπρον ἐκκαθάραι αὐθις τὴν Αὐγείου ἢ τούτοις συμπλέκεσθαι.

For to him (being a great blusterer) it seemeth a strange thing, a poor man that doth not cower but freely speaketh of that which hath come about, since he by no means endureth that a tale should be told openly and in truth. For which cause he asked to have you as umpires, whom I judged proper persons thereto as who should be superior to bribes and malice and having no biassed mind but ever weighing evenly what is just. Wherefore these writings are sent to you for a proof and testimony of our innocency and likewise of their mischievousness. From which when ye have read them and have strictly examined the lads who are being reared here, ye may convince the most malicious of folly, unless ye shall be willing to surrender to the evil devices of men the poor preacher of the Gospel, given over unto villany. It is easy indeed to get the better of accusations, which everywhere are beyond belief, having a cause manifest, unless there are some among you who even if they afterwards learn that their friends have been slandered among them unjustly, nevertheless from shame at having believed, dare not even then to admit them or the truth. But if, as men indifferent, ye know in yourselves that to them nothing is more sweet than to revile me and so abuse the young and thoughtless part of you, I would that with the plain speech of the school ye would correct their thoughtlessness so that they should put some bound to the discord of their own thoughts. For when I have once got the better of their mischievousness, I would desire to clear the dung once more from the Augean stable rather than to engage with these men again. This is all I ask of you. Praying for the prosperity of you all

A wellwisher of your glory and good fame

RICHARD JACKSON.

from London

28th day April (or May) 1655.



PETITION OF R. JACKSON, SCHOOLMASTER OF SEDBERGH,  
TO OLIVER CROMWELL, PROTECTOR.

[From St. John's College Papers; printed in the *Eagle*, vol. xviii., No. 103, March, 1894, by R. F. Scott, Bursar of St. John's College, Cambridge.]

1655  
July.

TO his Highnesse OLIVER, Lord Protector of England,  
Scotland, and Ireland, with the Islands Adjacent.

*The Humble Petition of Richard Jackson, Master of the  
Free Grammer Schoole in Sedbergh, and Preacher of  
the Gospell in Garsedale.*

Sheweth :

That whereas your Petitioner in August, 1648, was  
chosen Master of the Free Grammar Schoole in *Sedbergh*,  
and sent down by the then Master and Seniors of  
*St. John's* in *Cambridge*, to promote Learning and Piety  
in those parts; which he hath endeavoured to the utmost  
of his power :

He was  
obliged to  
institute suits  
in Chancery  
to prevent the  
mismanage-  
ment of the  
Governors.

But perceiving how some Feoffees in trust for the  
Revenews of that Free-Schoole, had basely neglected and  
wilfully broken the same (losing severall of the Lands  
and Tenements, endangering others, and labouring to cast  
away the rest, for inconsiderable Rents and Fines, maugre  
all the Masters advice and direction to the contrary) hee  
was necessitated (sore against his will) to seeke reliefe  
in Chancery, through a tedious and chargeable prosecu-  
tion of almost five years space, so protracted by the  
solicitation of one Mr. *John Otway* (a pretended Feoffee)  
together with one *John Foxcroft* his Cousin, and Clerk in  
Court to your Orator's Adversaries. Both which men,  
having from pride and malignity threatened the oppres-  
sion of your Petitioner; in order to that end, they have  
animated those few remaining Feoffees, not onely to  
detaine all the Rents and profits (quite against the letter  
of the Patents) but also to imploy the same to the great  
damage of the sayd Schoole, and your Orators utter  
undoing, by over large fees, to such lofty Counsell, as  
make light of it, though they endeavour to overthrow the  
right of a poor man, in the presence of the most high,  
*Lam.* 3. 35, and doe also glory if they can subvert a man  
and his cause, verse 36, by any mistake in matter of  
form, or regularity, though it bee neyther materiall nor  
pertinent to the thing in question, *viz.* the truth and  
merits of the cause :

For your Petitioner having (after abundance of care, pain, and expence) procured an hearing in Michaelmas Terme before the Master of the Rolls, who upon an halfe examination seemed very apprehensive of much equity in your Oratours cause, and of manifest iniquity in his Adversaries, yet admitted of a Demurrer, by the Allegation of Serjeant *Mainard*, pleading that according to the course of that Court he could not proceed to Order and Decree, for that your Orator prays Processe of *Subpoenaes*, and so served them, instead of serving them with a *Distringas*, although your Orators Adversaries (*viz.* Mr. *John Otway*, *John Cowper*, *Richard Holmes*, *Adam Sawyer*, *Anthony Willan*, *Edward Ward*, *Thomas Blaikling*, *John Bland*, *James Heblethwait*) had jointly answered as Governours for that free Grammar School, incorporated by King *Edward* the sixt, and proceeded to examine Witnesses with all advantage, the said *Foxcroft* being not only their Clerk in Court, but also making himself Commissioner, and Clerk to the Commission, whilst he examined a part by a strange Commission, most fraudulently carried on with full purpose of reproach and prejudice to your Petitioner:

Yet for all this they waved the justest principle of common practise, *viz. consensus tollit errorem*, and this punctilio of regularity was applauded to the infinite prejudice of your Petitioner, who being already exhausted, is now put to a renewed charge (under which he must needs perish) and they animated to continue in their oppression, having already by the assistance of one *George Otway* put another in place (a wild fellow, and only for their own purpose) and nayling up the School loft door, they have forcibly excluded your Orator from the exercise of his Office, and from all accommodation either fitting or convenient. Seizing also upon the Lands which since his entrance were ever in his possession, and ought so to bee by the Letters Patents.

Therefore your Petitioner in great heaviness of spirit pondering the spiteful combination in many places of factious and prophane miscreants, together with the iniquity and tyranny of that which is called Justice in its practice and dispensation; And hearing from very good hands of a pernicious designe which some jolly time servers have in project, *viz.* to strip your Highnesse of all power, by continuing themselves and promoting

Could not get judgment because of a technical point.

The Governors have now locked him out.



others (of base minds and servile spirits) into all places of profit, trust, or authority, in order to the ruine of that righteous interest which God hath owned in a wonderfull way beyond ordinary.

Your Petitioner humbly prayeth your Highnesses Order for his Restitution to the Place and Exercise of his Office, as also to what other things have been forcibly detayned from him by the factious spite of these Feoffees, and the fury of such, who from fear or mallice, second their malignity, as will clearly appear by two other Petitions directed to your Highnesse in this total dispaire of any true redresse.

Secondly, seeing your Petitioner hath proffered to double the means (upon their discharge of duty) for the good of the School and Common wealth, (which they have slighted and denied) That they may bee commanded to quit their usurped power, and according to the tenour of the Letters Patents, to chuse some honest and undetected men, who shall be lawfully sworn to perform their trust, according to the end expressed in their Patents, which should be the Law and Rule of their power.

Thirdly, that seeing the aforesayd Feoffees have wilfully avoyded an hearing, to weary out your Oratour of all judgement, for want of moneyes to pay for it. That upon their full Answer to the charge of this renewed Bill the master of the Rowles, or the Lords Commissioners may bee enjoyned to appoint an hearing; and upon these depositions already Sworne and Published, to order and decree according to Justice and Equity, as touching your Petitioners charges and arreares, mauger all such triviall irregularities, as turneth Judgement into Gall, and the fruite of Justice into wormewood.

*And your Petitioner shall ever pray, &c.*

*Endorsed :*

OLIUER P.

We refer this Peticion to the Masters of the Rolls to Certifie vnto vs whatte is fitte to bee done ffor the Peticoners releife.

Julii 14th, 1655.

## ARTICLES AGAINST RICHARD JACKSON, SCHOOLMASTER.

[Governors' Papers, Bundle 16.]

Jan. 19, 1655.

FOR my very loving friend, Mr. John Cowper, att Sedberghe, theise. Accordinge to directions to us, we have drawn articles against the party you know, which we hope may be duly and truly ended against him (a coppye thereof we have herein enclosed and sent you, with a coppye of yo<sup>r</sup> first petition to the college). The committee for ejecting scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters, of Tuesday, August 29th, 1654, wherein you may se your way of prosecution, therein desiringe you to put your articles in forme, and to direct us the way for prosecution, and to retorne them with all speed and safety. Upon Wednesday last Mr. Adamson, their attorney, delivered a declaration to James Sedgwick, who lives at the Lofthouse, a coppie whereof we likewise send you, and the declaration itselfe we shall deliver to Edward Foxcroft, who we shall direct to come to you to advise for a plea. This is all we have to present to you att present, but that we are your faithful friend and lo. brother.

165<sup>5</sup>/<sub>6</sub>  
19 January

Februarie, 1655.

Mr. Jackson called us before Mr. Asheton and Mr. Coates, two of the justices of peace for the West Ridinge at Giglswicke upon two fearrents from Oliver Cromwell, upon Mr. Jackson's petition. The busines then by Mr. Jackson pretended was much lieke his nowe suite, sumoned Richard Windsor, maire, then to appeare before the said Justices of peace, and laboured to prove who first entered into the schoole after Mr. Jackson leaveinge of the same, and whether the feoffees then forcibly kept him, the said Jackson, furthe of the schoole, but could not prove the same. Whether is it materriall for the feoffees to pleade Mr. Jackson eieccion?

165<sup>5</sup>/<sub>6</sub>.  
February

## ORDER POSTPONING JACKSON'S CASE.

1655, March 5th.

BY the commissioners for ejecting scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters, for the West Riding and Citty of York, it is ordered that the business concerning Mr. Jackson, of Sedbergh, be putt off

165<sup>5</sup>/<sub>6</sub>.  
5 March.



and suspended until our next meeting in the assize week at York, upon Wednesday, the 19th instant, at which tyme Mr. Jackson is to appeare, and our clarke is to give coppyes of the depositions and Mr. Jackson's answers to the prosecutors. Signed by order of the aforesaid Commissioners.

JO. STEPHENSON, Regr.

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[Governors' Papers, Bundle 16.]

DEPOSITIONS of Witnesses taken upon oath against Mr. Jackson, Schoollmaister of Sedbergh, before the Commissioners for ejecting of Scandalous Ministers for the Westriding and citty of York.

165 $\frac{5}{6}$ .  
5 March.

Mr. Edmund Ward, of Sedbergh, deposeth, that upon the 9th day of January, 1653, being the Lord's Day, he see Mr. Richard Jackson, Schoollmaister of the said [schooll] of Sedbergh, very much distempered with drink, in a common ale-house, insomuch that he could not repeat the words that he had newly spoken, and the landlord of the house wagered a flaggon of ale with the said Mr. Jackson that he could not remember or repeat the words which the said Mr. Jackson had spoken; but the said Mr. Jackson lost.

Mr. Richard Garthwaite, of Sedbergh, deposeth, that being Vsher to the said Mr. Jackson, of the Fre School of Sedbergh, the said Mr. Jackson, about the beginning of Aprill, 1654, discharged this deponent, and the said Mr. Jackson locked upp the schooll doores and absented himself for the space of three monthes or thereabouts, all that tyme taking noe care of his Schooll.

John Cowper, of Sedbergh, in the county of York, deposeth, that about the 1st or 2nd day of April, 1654, Mr. Richard Jackson aforesaid did leave his schooll, locked upp the doores, discharged his schollers for the space of three monthes. And the said John Cowper further deposeth, that the said Mr. Jackson during his residence at Sedbergh was a common frequenter [of] alehouses, and this deponent hath seen the said Mr. Jackson at severall tymes, both in Sedbergh and other places, much distempered with drink.

Henry Guy, of Sedbergh, deposeth, that upon a Fryday, about the 9th or 10th day of May, 1653, this deponent, having an occasion to goe into an alehouse in Sedbergh,

found the said Mr. Jackson in the said alehouse drinking, and at that tyme the said Mr. Jackson was soe full and distempered with drink that he was forced to lye down upon a bedd in the said alehouse (to which bedd he had much adoe to gett) and there began to talke, but this deponent could not understand him, he faltered soe sore in his speech.

Richard Cowper, of Sedbergh, deposeth, that upon a Lord's Day, about the 9th or 10th of January, 1653 (this deponent then living in the house where the said Mr. Jackson then lodged), he, this deponent, see the said Mr. Jackson sore distempered in drink; and this deponent at night went to help him to bedd, and the said Mr. Jackson sitt downe in a chaire, but being soe much distempered he could not sitt, but fell out of the chair upon the boards; soe that this deponent was forced to call for help to gett the said Mr. Jackson to bedd. And he was a constant frequenter of ale-houses while he was at Sedbergh.

Edward Fawcett, of Sedbergh, deposeth, that the said Mr. Richard Jackson about the 1st day of April, 1654, did lock upp his schooll dores and absented himselfe for the space of thre monthes, all that tyme takeing noe care of his schooll, and the said Mr. Richard Jackson at several tymes before hath left his schooll for a month together. He further deposeth, that this deponent see the said Mr. Jackson about Michaelmas, 1653, distempered with drink for thre or four daies together. And also on a Lord's Day, about Martinmas, 1653, this deponent was at Garstall, with the said Mr. Jackson, when and where he, the said Mr. Jackson, was very full of drink, and as he came home he could scarce keep his horse, and he would have ridden the water (being then very high), but was prevented by this deponent.

True coppies examined by Jas. Stephenson, Registrar.

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DEPOSITIONS AS TO JACKSON'S CONDUCT AS MINISTER  
OF GARSDALE.

JOHN GUYE, of Garsdale, deposeth, that about September, 1655, Mr. Richard Jackson left his congregation at Garsdale for at least three months, not once looking after his people, nor took any care for the supply of it. He further deposeth, that Mr. Jackson, coming one Lord's



day, the 30th December last, to Garsdale, being his parish church, being very wett, lighted at an ale house, and told his people he was soe wett he could not preach, and soe disappointed his congregation, and the said Mr. Jackson came that day from a place called Baynbrigge, about ten miles distant, where he did not live.

Christopher Parkinson deposeth, that about the 21st September, 1655, he seeing Mr. Richard Jackson at Clapham, he believes the said Mr. Jackson had bin drinking, and he thinks he was something distempered with drink, and this deponent is induced to believe this, in regard the said Mr. Jackson was chollerick in some discourse to this deponent.

Oliver Linsey, of Garsdale, deposeth, that in September, 1655, Mr. Richard Jackson, minister of Garsdale, left his cure here for at least 3 months together. And he further saith that on a Lord's day, in December, 1655, the said Mr. Jackson came to Garsdale and lighted at an ale house in the dayle, and the said Mr. Jackson kept in the alehouse, with some company, and did not preach to his parishioners.

Symon Nelson, of Garsdale, deposeth, that in September, 1655, the aforesaid Mr. Jackson left his congregation at Garsdale for at least three months together, and the said Mr. Jackson did not provide any to supply the cure that this deponent heard off.

True coppies executed by J. Stephenson, registrar.

Mr. Jackson went and absented himselfe from Garsdale the 2d of Aprill, 1654, being the Lord's day, leaving the church without cure untill July, 1654, being 3 months or upwards. And that he absented himselfe in the like manner in September, 1654, until May, 1655, being 7 months and upwards. And likewise that he absented himselfe from June, 1655, until the 30th of December, 1655, being about 6 months, being the Lord's day, then comeing to Garsdale, the people being there assembled at the church, expecting some exercise from him, he betooke himselfe to the ale house, utterly neglecting his office and duties. And further, that he upon [day illegible], 1655, being the Lord's day, did fall into such extravagances and raileing Termes in his Exercise, to the great dislike of his hearers, in so much that some of them left him.

John Guye can affirm this last, for he upon his dislike of Jackson's raileing Termes went out of the Church. I perceive that Mr. Jackson goes about to get a certificate from the dale for Testimonie of his good conversation. But if you thinke it fitt and necessary, I will do my endeavours to get a certificate from Mr. Burton (of Sedbergh), and Mr. Waller (being two of the next ministers) of Jackson's neglegence, and this I preferre to your serious consideration, and shall ever study to render myselfe to be, your most observantly obedient servant,

JOHN COWPER.

### EVIDENCE IN FAVOUR OF MR. JACKSON.

[Governors' Papers, Bundle 16.]

TO the Honorable<sup>a</sup> the Lord Maior of Yorke and the rest of his Highnesses Commissioners for ejecting Scandulous ministers, etc., in the Westriding.

165<sup>5</sup>/<sub>6</sub>.  
15 March.

Sheweth unto your honours that this day hath bin shewed unto us most scandalous Artickles exhibited before your honours against Mr. Richard Jackson, schooll Master of Sedbergh and Minister of Garsdale. And at the request of the parishioners aforesaid wee are intreated to certifie our knowledge and opinions in reference to the said Artickles.

To the 1st Artickle we do not believe it to be true, for wee have heard the said Mr. Richard Jackson preach at Kendall, and doe conceive him to be an able minister of the Gospell, but wee refer it to the tryall.

To the 2d, wee can say nothing.

To the 3rd, we do not conceive it to be true, seeing the said Mr. Richard Jackson hath lived within 7 miles of us, wee have knowen him about seaven years and upwards, and yet never knew the said Mr. Richard Jackson guilty of what is exhibitted against him in the said artickles; neither ever heard any such report, but hath often heard otherwise by men of judgment and piety.

ROBERT JACKSON, Maior.

ROGER BATEMAN.

JA. GREENWOOD.

Kendall, 15<sup>o</sup> March, 1655.

<sup>a</sup> Miss Platt quaintly misread Hoble, for 'Honourable,' into 'noble.' (*History*, p. 89.)



To the Rt. Hoble the Lord Maior of Yorke and the rest of his Highnesses Commissioners for ejecting scandalous ministers in the West Riding, etc.

The humble certifficate of us, the inhabitants of Garsdale and Grisedale, (Sheweth) that upon Sunday, the 9th instant, Mr. Richard Jackson, our minister, did openly publish certaine scandalous artickles exhibited against him before your honours, Wee therefore the inhabitants aforsaid, doe conceive our selves bound in conscience to certifie unto your honours the truth according to our knowledge concerning the same.

To the 1st artickle we doe conceive the said Mr. Richard Jackson to be a very able minister and preacher of the Gospell.

To the 3rd artickle, the said Mr. Richard Jackson hath been our Minister for 7 yeares or thereabouts, but hath bin an Inhabiter amongst us but about a yeare and a halfe or somewhat more, and in all that tyme wee never have known him to be any ale-house haunter or dis-tempered in the least kinde by any excessive drinking, nor ever heard him soe accounted off.

GEORGE HEBER.  
RICH. ATKINSON.  
ROB. SHAW.  
WM. NELSON.  
JO. DAWSON.  
JO. NELSON.  
WM. DAWSON.  
RICH. SHAW.  
EDW. STOCKDALL.

JO. MORLAND.  
JAMES THOMPSON.  
JAMES WILSON.  
JO. DARBY.  
ABRA. NELSON.  
THO. HEBER.  
CHR. HOLME.  
REYNOLD WIN.  
JO. WIN.

#### ORDER FOR EJECTION OF RICHARD JACKSON.

165<sup>5</sup>/<sub>6</sub>.  
19 March.

BY the Comm<sup>rs</sup> for ejectinge scandalous ignorant and insufficient Ministers and schoole Masters for the Westriding and Cittie of Yorke.

Whereas articles of scandall have beene exhibitted to these Commiss<sup>rs</sup> bytwist Richard Jackson Master of the free Schoole at Sedbergh in the Westriding of the County of Yorke; and notwithstandinge anie defence which the said Richard Jackson could make, it is sufficiently proued upon oath by diverse wittnesses

That he the said Richard Jackson hath beene a common frequenter of Alehouses and hath beene for 3

or 4 dayes Together distempered with drinke, And hath beene drunke vpon severall Lordes dayes, And also that he hath beene of late negligent in his schoole, leauinge the same for att least 3 monethes together and duringe that time locked vpp the schoole doores, discharged his Vsher and Schollers

All which haueinge been considered Wee doe hereby Eiecte and displace the said Mr. Richard Jackson from his place and charge heretofore had or exercised in the aforesaid schoole of Sedbergh and from the benefitt belonging to the said schoole.

JOHN GELDART.

J: DICKINSON.

ROBERT WASHINGTON.

THOMAS BOURCHIER.

JO: WORDSWORTH.

SEQUESTRATION OF THE SCHOOL AND ITS RENTS.

MARCH 20<sup>th</sup>, 1655. By the Commissioners for ejecting scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters for the West Riding and City of York. Whereas the Free Schooll of Sedbergh, in the West Riding aforesaid, is now vacant upon the ejecting and displacing of Richard Jackson, late schoolmaster there. We doe hereby sequester the said Free Schooll, and all and singular the dues, profitts, and benefitts belonging to the said school. And wee doe nominate, appoynt, and impower you whose names are hereunder written, sequestrators and trustees, to receive and gather all and singular the dues and profitts belonging or payable to the said Free Schooll of Sedbergh. And you are to give us an account (when required) of what you shall receive by virtue of this order, and if you provide an honest, well-affected, and able man to officiate during the vacancy, and untill the schooll can be supplied, you are to satisfy him out of the profitts, giving an account thereof to this Court. To Jo. Otway, Esquire, Jo. Cowper, gent., Adam Sawyer, Rich. Holme, Jo. Bland, Antho. Willan, Tho. Blaiklinge, James Hebblethwaite, or any three of them.

165<sup>5</sup>/<sub>6</sub>.  
20 March.

JOHN GELDART.

THO. BOURCHIER.

ROBERT WASHINGTON.

J. DICKINSON.

JO. WORDSWORTH.



## MR. JACKSON'S ANSWER.

1656.  
5 May.

AN answer to those three articles exhibited against Richard Jackson, clark, pretended maister (as they speak) of the Free School at Sedbergh, and now minister of Garsdale.

Firstly, as touching the 1st articles concerning insufficiency (I say) first that the colledge conferred that upon me in 1648, "not as a gift, but as a reward," in respect of my approved ability and conversation to promote learning and piety in those parts, as appears by their letters I brought when I took possession, if they dare show them; as also by their reiterated letters to these pretended feoffees, when they understood some of their gross breaches of trust, as is expressed in my printed petition.

Secondly, there is in the colledge the properest judge of sufficiency in either kind, one Mr. John Fothergill, senior fellow, who was bredd upp under Mr. John Maiers, my immediate predecessor; and one Mr. Blaisthing, lately fellow, and now at a country living near Cambridge, who was bredd upp all his tyme under my predecessor, Mr. Nelson. If my adversaries will agree to it, and you by your order, I will adventure the tryal before Dr. Arrow-smith (master of St. John's), and Mr. Duggon (who was Greek lecturer), and if I do not make it appeare before those judges to the face of those two nominated, that neither of my predecessors (whom they commend) was equall, much less superior, to myself, either in learned ability for the school, or constant sedulity in the school, or for a godly, honest conversation, seconding a theologicall sufficiency for the good of the country and the schooll, in propagating Gospel truths and confuting of heresies (which referreth partly to the 2d article also) then I will relinquish my right and tytle, saving only for my arreares.

Further, to the 2d article, I say that the scholars I did not discharge when I locked upp the doors in April, 1654, and discharged Richard Garthwaite, Clark (having appoynted another to teach those who came in my absence, as appeareth by oath) because he turned apostate proselyte (as may appear by a letter lately written to him by one Brian Walker), he being what I expressed him in my printed petition; and, therefore, justly rejected by the colledge upon their articles against him in 1649,

and ought to be for now having introduced the observation of the holly days (with their eves) which I had abolished and brought to the Parliament order.

But unto this article I answered more fully before the justices, using some arguments answerable for ought could be said to the contrary then, with some others to the same purpose, so fully answering that worst part of the 3d article concerning January 9th, 1653, though not used then, yet shall be ready against Easter week, if I may have leave to write them fair over.

To the 3d article I say, that being an opinion or proposition copulative, it is false in logick as well as in law, the first part being a manifest slander, for Mr. Jackson hath given evidence enough to the contrary, and can give more if need be to the full satisfaction of any who are impartial, that he is noe haunter of ale houses, but one who hath desired and endeavoured the reformation and correxion of all their abuses (as may appear by another printed petition which some of these deponents had in their hands long since), and by his constant renouncing of all evill society, but of some of those his adversaries, and of all others who have insinuatingly sought it both before and since his approbation, which together (with the Schooll cause) is that which irritates them with an implacable spite to afflict him whom they cannot infect.

Secondly, for that clause of being drunk upon the Sabbath, January 9th, 1653. 1st, it was not upon the Sabbath, neither according to the Old Testament nor the New.

And neither my will nor desire was engaged in that sin, but that barbarous ruffian, George Otway (bearing a spit to me in refference to his brother and the cause of the Schoole), having sought my company before, and mist of it, was drinking with some of his complices at my lodging. And when I had supt within at night he sent the hostess to intreat my company, which I yielded to, but then about 9 or 10 of the clock, when he grew scurrilous and quarrelsome in his language, not hearing of a reckoning I bid good night, for I would to bedd, saying, "What cometh to my share I will pay it," soe I went away calling for a candle; but the said Otway urged his companion to reduce me back againe by faire means, which he refusing, Otway came himselfe and pursued me to my chamber, and swore he would have his company



upp or I should downe, or els he would never depart, but burne all rather, and soe forced me once downe againe, not suffering me to pinne mine owne door; and then with his complices forced drink upon me, and urged words to take advantage quite contrary to what I said; I being then in danger of my life, being amongst such a crew of villaines, and utterly unable to quit myselfe of their insolent abuses, having a sore legg, and me necessitated to take so much drink as did stupifye me.

Thirdly, God did by this sink my spirit with such repentance ever since, both for this and other failings, that through the grace of Christ I am (in a measure) rejoiced to hear myselfe so injuriously railed at, and reproached for the relicks of the old man yet remaining in me.

Fourthly, they have made use of this very thing in a scurrilous railing petition to the colledge, and commissioners at Whitehall, to hinder my approbation there in May, 1654, and to Mr. Attorney Prideaux, in the court, and by one Chamberlane to the trustees, who questioned me about this very thing, and received full satisfaction, soe that I have their order to attest the same sufficiently.

Fifthly, John Cowper offered it to the Justices, and now to you, the worthy commissioners, if it seem good to your grave wisdoms that implacable adversaries of such reprobate humours in all their conversation should still cast that in my teeth which I have spitt out of my mouth soe long since, with a sincere conscientious detestation, as all the godly in that country very well know.

For the other parts of this 3d article, they are mere calumnyes to exasperate your spirits by the uglinesse of the accusation, that soe I may be despited for repenting. I must referr all legall advantages against these my violent adversarys. First, they call me late maister, and excluded maister. Why then should they meddle with me on this score?

Secondly, this, which is the latest thing that they alledge, was almost half a year before mine approbation at Whitehall, which court acted before you came in power, to execute that yo<sup>r</sup> commission.

Thirdly, I doe not see how you can legally proceed against mee, except something be alledged and proved since my approbation.

Fourthly, but if, at the spiteful instance of men burning with the desire of revenge, you will revive those buried offences (of human frailties) to bespatter the approved in favour of his persecutors soe to reproach (as it were in despite of those his approvers) them, consider whether your authority in so acting should not absolutly bawde it to the base malignity of such fellows.

Fifthly, if I may have due tyme, I will manifest it that in the schoole's cause, and upon this occasion you can neither hurt me nor help mine adversaries, except you will usurp upon and goe against the tenour of all lawes, and abandon all sound principles upon which honest and godly patriots ingaged in judgment and conscience in that great controversie against the late King, and the finall scope and end of this constitution and settlement, and the true declared interest; together with the godly intention of the said Lord Protector, and the glory of God in the reproach or prejudice of such as sincerely close with the Government in favour of the few and wilde fellows, who adhere to those old principles and that cursed interest which they cannot renounce. As also by hardening men to an impenitent impudency, according to the paganish opinion of the Roman orator.

A true copy by Jo. Stephenson, registrar.

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TESTIMONIAL IN FAVOUR OF RICHARD GARTHWAIT FOR  
MASTERSHIP OF SEDBERGH.

To the Reverend the Master and Senior fellows of  
St. John's Colledge in Cambridge.

WE whose names are here vnder written out of that good and laudable Opinion we have long since conceiud and doe still retaine of the worth and vertues of Mr. Richard Garthwait, Mr of Artes of your Colledge, as well in reference to his Civill and studious demeanour there, as his vigilant and blamelesse behaviour here

1656.

Doe Craue leave to tender this our Ingenuous Manifesto to your Reverend grave and most Judicious thoughts (*viz.*) that we humbly conceiue and in our consciences are fully persuaded that the said Mr. Garthwaite is very able and thorowly accomplished for the Inspection ouer the free Grammer Schoole of Sedbergh in Relation to the



Magisteriall Charge thereof, he being (as many yeares experience hath well hinted to vs) exemplarie in Manners, dexterous in Method, Industrious in discipline; And (which sweetens all other endowments) both peaceable in disposition and Pious in life and conversation:

And whereas we haue been requested by Sundry persons well devoted towards learned and Religious promotions (A vertue not too Epidemicall in these divided times) wee hold ourselues in Some measure Obliged to offer vpp this testimoniall, result not so much of our affections as our many and these well grounded perswasions: Wherevnto (Graue Sirs) wee Add noe more but once againe Craue pardon for this our bouldnes humbly Subscribing our Selues

Your wop<sup>s</sup> servants in all

Christian duties

RICHARD JACKSON,  
*Rector of Whittington.*

GEO. ffOTHERGILL,  
*Minister of Orton.*

JOHN SMITH,  
*minister at Kirkby  
Lonsdale.*

RICHARD TATHAM,  
*Minister at Heversham.*

LEO: BURTON,  
*pastor ibidem.*

SAMUEL HARRISON,  
*minister of Killington.*

WILLIAM WALLER,  
*minister of Dente.*

GEOR: BURTON,  
*Schoolemaster of the  
free school of Dente.*

ffRANCIS JACKSON,  
*master of the free  
Schoole of Kyrkby-  
Lonsdale.*

PETITION OF GOVERNORS IN FAVOUR OF RICHARD  
GARTHWAIT.

1656. To the Right Worshippfull the Master and Senior fellowes  
of St. Johns Colledge in Cambridge.

THE humble Petition of the Governors of the free  
Grammer Schoole of Sedbergh together with the  
Minister and inhabitants thereof.

Sheweth:

That whereas wee your Petitioners (out of a deep sense of our many sufferings and no lesse dangers impending the sad condicion of the free grammer schoole of Sedbergh by the vnhappy Managerie of Mr. Richard Jackson then master thereof) were constrained to pursue

our most just complaintes even to the Gates of your Colledg, since when (by divine prouidence and your pious Indulgence towards vs) we blesse God for it we thankfully enioy a happie change of a meeke peaceable and painfull teacher instead of a Cruell, Covetous and vnconscionable controller, To say no more for wee delight neither in renewing the memory of by gone pressures nor in repeating the number of former Complaints which (if need were) might in reason be rather Augmented then in any wise Retracted by vs. But we leaue him to his Augmentation at his church at Garsdall where now he liues. And we thank God for that good providence hath placed him so farre distant from vs, who, while he might have peaceably liued amongst vs, studied nothing more than how to be at variance with vs.

May it therefore please your graue Wisdome amongst other pious Intentions and endeavours (which we have euer found ready to advance Religious and conscientious designes) to confirme that our former and this our present petition with your suffrage in confirming the Mastershipp of the free Grammer Schoole of Sedbergh on Mr. Richard Garthwaite Mr of Artes of your Colledge who as well in the presence as absence of the late former Incumbent has for many yeares past borne the burthen of the Cure not withstanding these manie disincouragements that haue attended him. From whome hauing reapt so many harvests of exemplarie life and civill deportment with a carefull and industrious discharge of the duties enioyned him, We cannot (without much wrong done him) but once more Crave leave to present him to your Worshippes graue and most Judicious approbation who (we doubt not) like a gratefull River will (by the blessing of God) returne many fresh Streames (in token of a thankfull heart) to that vaste Ocean of Religion and Learning from whence he sometime sprang, that God may haue the honnour, the Church and Commonwealth the benefitt and the late dèsolate Schoole of Sedbergh (with those that belong vnto it) the Comfort of this so much desired And no lesse (we hope) deserued Recommendacion And your petitioners shall ever pray, &c.

(The signatures of Seven governors of the School and of 129 inhabitants of Sedbergh follow.)



MR. GARTHWAITE'S LETTER ASKING TO BE APPOINTED  
MASTER OF SEDBERGH SCHOOL.

Literarum Antistes

165<sup>6</sup>/<sub>7</sub>.

February.

Has not  
written before  
lest he  
should seem  
to be seeking  
another's  
possessions;

and now feels  
more inclined  
to follow a  
Fabian policy,  
but he humbly  
asks for  
endorsement  
of the  
Governors'  
wishes in  
preferring  
him to the  
School.

The popular  
opinion is not,  
indeed, to be  
set against  
the reasoned  
judgment of  
the wise:

but not  
wholly to be  
despised.

Pridem in conspectum splendoris vestri, officiosam hanc schedulam detulissem, modo amplitudinis vestrae reuerentia me a scribendo non cohibuisset; verebar etiam ne viderer aut alieni appetens aut assentatiunculâ quadam aucupari gratiam. Nihilominus (cum aliorum operâ aditus ad te mihi quodammodo patefactus est) pudore quodam subrustico suffusus, scripsi quod epistola non erubescat, et nescio sane an diutinum meum silentium, an hae literulae inuitâ (quod aiunt) Mineruâ compositae, luculentius vobis imperitiae testimonium exhibebit; illinc modesta taciturnitas cedebat arenae, hinc imperita loquacitas aciei se accingit. Quod si ad scribendum non efflagitatus essem, in biuio adhuc stetissem quia consultius censui (si paruis componere magna licebit) nobilem illum Cunctatorem imitari, qui maluit sedendo quam pugnando vincere, quam magno conatu nihil agere. humilime sane percipiui V. V. Societatem λευκὴν ψῆφον προθεῖναι Gubernatorum nostrorum votis, me Scholae praeficiendo. Nam cum principis alicujus autoritate, bene meritis de Republica decernitur honos, gemma (? genuina) est nobilitas quum ad virtutem (omnis verae nobilitatis parentem) accedit principis autoritas. Si suffragium vestrum fidei commissorum vobis accedisset aestimationi meae, incolumitati et paci Scholae *Sedbergensis* consultum esset. At non auscultandum populo esto. Sane, non inficias ibo, quin vulgus ex veritate pauca, ex opinione multa aestimet, ideoque non abs re homines ingenij acumine, artium et scientiarum satellitio stipati, a multitudinis sententia plerumque recesserunt, nimirum quod exploratum habere, apud probos et eruditos momenta rationis plus valere, quam imbecillam, infirmamque vulgi opinionem, insignemque esse temeritatem, falsa, aut certe vix dum satis cognita, pro veris habere. Quod ad me attinet, vt a laudatis viris laudari, pulchrum gloriosumque arbitror: sic a malis culpari, illudi, aut calumniari non moror. si quid est in me laude dignum diuinae benignitati acceptum refero. licet vulgi opinionem de me conceptam magni non facio, non reiiciendam tamen penitus existimo. sed quoniam non solum ij, sed plerique eruditi, patriae, lumina calculum adjecerunt, valde ingratus viderer si manibus pedibusque non conarer eorum expectationi respondere,

Quod si Reverentiae vestrae placeret ἐπιψηφίζεῖν et eorum omnium votis aurem patientem ac beneuolam accommo- dare πολλὰς ἐλπίδας ἔχω famam Scholae *Sedbergensis* ex cineribus (Phœnicis ad instar) reuiuiscere, cujus amore tam vehementer flagro, ut lubens impendar et superim- pendar pro incolumitate ejusdem si parcent animae fata superstiti: ignoscas audaciae (Colendissime Domine) in- testinis ejusdem litibus infanda multa perpessus fui, plura ingruentia prospicio, nisi insurgentes aestus tridente tuo componere digneris. at si coeptis nostris aspirare boni consuleres rebusque nostris laborantibus opem ferres, non si male nunc et olim sic erit. procul dubio majora scholaeque vtiliora beneuolentia et ὁμονοίᾳ assequenda sunt, quam alij rixis et litigijs contenderunt, nam concordia parua crescunt, at discordia magna dilabuntur.

If the Master accepts the local opinion, he hopes the fame of Sedbergh will revive like the Phœnix.

Goodwill will effect more than lawsuits.

Epistolam alteram graece, vt potui, vereor ne ingenio plus quam boeotico composui; nihilominus ipsa candoris et humanitatis vestrae fama, magnam timoris partem extulit, quod si tenuiculum hoc obseruantiae meae (vir reuerendissime) indicium, festinatum magis quam exactum non auersaris, posthac grandia conabor; et quae per temporis augustias assequi intelligentiâ nequeam, saltem persequi diligentia contendam. Utcunque non omnino male mecum actum esse reputabo, si idem mihi euenerit, quod Seneca de quodam refert qui cum bis in eodem die, graece et latine declamasset et sciscitaretur a quodam quomodo perorasset responsum tulit, bene καὶ κακῶς, bene latine perperam graece; quoniam si σφαλμά τι εὔρης seu graecum siue latinum magna mihi spes est candorem vestrum non iniquè ferre, sed potius ut solent amantes amicorum naeuis delectari. Sed vereor ne molestus fuero importuno officio. Vale itaque λαμπροτάτῃ κεφάλῃ et me vilissimum caput ad pedes vestros deflexum propitio digneris ocello.

Has sent another letter in Greek, very Boeotian he fears:

hopes he is not like Seneca's rhetorician, who spoke well and ill the same day, well in Latin, ill in Greek.

Bows his head at the Master's feet.

Tuae Amplitudini deuotissimus

RIC. GARTHWAITE,<sup>a</sup>

feb.

Sedbergensis

<sup>a</sup>James Buchanan, M.A., of Sidney College, was elected. Richard Garthwaite became Master of Kirkby Lonsdale School. In 1669 he became Head Master of the Free Grammar School at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, whence he was removed in 1690.



## APPOINTMENT OF JAMES BUCHANAN AS MASTER.

To the Governors.

1657.  
10 April.

Gentlemen,—Whereas that our Free Schoole of Sedbergh is become void by the ejection of Mr. Richard Jackson, late schoole master there, and being well satisfied of the good life and conversation of Mr. James Buchanan, Master of Arts, as also having made serious tryall of his learning and abilityes, and finding him very fitly qualified for that imployment, wee have chosen and do hereby chuse and nominate him, the said Mr. James Buchanan, to be master in that our Free Schoole; and desyre you to receive him as suche, and to let him have your best assistance and advise for the receiving all the dues and profitts belonging to the said schoole. And not doubting of your chearful compliance herein, we take leave and rest your loving friends,

ANTHONY TUCKNEY.  
THOMAS FOTHERGILL.  
ISA WORRATT.  
HENRY EYRE.  
LAW: FOGGE.

St. John's College, Cambridge, Aprill the 10th, 1657.

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CONFIRMATION OF JAMES BUCHANAN'S APPOINTMENT AS  
MASTER BY COMMISSIONERS.

By the Commissioners for ejeccion of Scandalous Ministers  
for the West Ryding and citty of Yorke.

1657.  
22 April.

WHEREAS upon the ejection of Mr. Richard Jackson from the Free Schoole of Sedbergh, in the West Ryding aforesaid, the said Free Schoole is vacant and unsupply'd;

And forasmuch as wee have received a letter from Dr. Anthony Tuckney, master, and the senior fellowes of St. John's Colledge, in Chambridge, concerning the learning and abillities, life and conversation of Mr. James Buchanan, Master of Arts, and off his fitness and sufficiency for a schoole master, and desiring that wee would allow off and confirme him into the place and trust off the said schoole of Sedbergh;

Upon consideration of the said testimoniall from the said master and fellowes of the said colledge, we doe

hereby approve, constitute, and confirme him the said Mr. James Buchanan, in the maistership of the said schoole, and the rights, profitts, and priviledges thereunto belonging.

T. DICKENSON.  
THO. BOURCHIER.  
CHRISTO : WATSON.  
ROBERT WASHINGTON.  
MARMA : RAYNER.  
JES : DIXON.

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A DECREE.

[From Papers in possession of the Governors.]

Sedbergh Schoole.

THE Keepers of the Liberty of England by authority of Parliament To all to whome these our present letters shall come greeting. 1659.

Know yee that amongst the pleas of land inrolled and att Westminster before Oliver St. John and his Associates, Justices of the Common Bench, of the terme of St. Hillary in the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred fifty seaven, in the mdcxvj<sup>th</sup> roll, it is contained thus

Yorke, scilicet, Joseph Watkinson, late of Ilkley in the county aforesaid, yeoman, was attached to answeare Thomas Tarlington of a plea wherefore by force and armes hee did enter into six messuages, one hundred acres of land, one hundred acres of meadow, one hundred acres of pasture and one hundred acres of wood with the appurtenances in Ilkley, which the Governors of the possessions, rents, revenues and goods of the free grammer schoole of King Edward the Sixth in Sedbergh in the county of Yorke, had demised to the said Thomas Tarlington for a terme which is not yet past, and him the said Thomas Tarlington from his farme aforesaid did eject, and other wrongs to him did, to the great damage of the said Thomas and against the publique peace, &c.

And whereupon the said Thomas Tarlington by Edward Ward his Attorney complaineth that whereas the said Governors of the possessions, rents, renewes and goods of the free grammer schoole of King Edward the Sixth in Sedbergh in the County of Yorke the first

Exemplification of judgment in action of trespass.

Tarlington v. Watkinson as to lands of Sedbergh School at Ilkley.



day of October in the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred fifty and seaven at Ilkley in the county of Yorke had demised to him the said Thomas Tarlington the messuages, lands and tenements aforesaid with the appurtenances to have and to hold to him the said Thomas Tarlington and his assignes from the last day of September then last past untill the full end and terme of five yeares from thence next and imediatly following fully to bee compleate and ended, By vertue of which demise the said Thomas Tarlington into the mesuages, lands and tenements entred and was thereof possessed; and soe being thereof possessed, the aforesaid Joseph afterwards that is to say, the same first day of October in the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred fifty seaven aforesaid, with force and armes, &c., into the mesuages, lands and tenements with thappurtenances which the aforesaid Governores of the possessions, rents, revenewes and goods of the free grammer schoole of King Edward the Sixth in Sedbergh to the said Thomas Tarlington had demised for the terme aforesaid which is not yett past entred, and him from his farme aforesaid did eject And other wrongs, &c., to the great damage, &c., and against the peace, &c., whereupon hee sayeth hee is the worse and hath damage to the value of one hundred pounds and thereupon hee bringeth suite, &c.

And the said Joseph Watkinson by George Overend his attorney cometh and defendeth the force and wrong when, &c. And sayeth that hee is in noe wise guilty of the trespas and ejectment aforesaid, as the said Thomas above against him hath complained, and of this hee putteth himselfe upon the country and the said Thomas likewise.

Therefore the Sheriff is commanded that hee cause to come here in eight dayes of the Purificacion of the Blessed Mary twelve, &c. By whome, &c. And who neither, &c., to make a Jury, &c., because as well, &c., att which day the Jury betweene the said parties of the said plea was respited, and here betweene them from thence untill this day, that is to say, from the day of Easter in fifteene days thence yt ensueing, unlesse the Justices assigned to take Assizes in the said County by forme of the Statute, &c., on Munday the two and twentieth day of March next past at the Castle of Yorke in the said county had first come.

And now here at this day cometh the said Thomas by his said Attorney and the said Justices at the Assizes before whome, &c., sent here their record in these words Afterwards the day and place within contained before Peter Warburton, one of the Justices of Oliver, Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland and the dominions and territories thereunto belonging, assigned to hold pleas before the said Lord Protector in the upper bench and John Parker one of the Barons of the Exchequer of the said Lord Protector Justices assigned to take assizes in the county of Yorke by forme of the Statute, &c., come aswell the within named Thomas Tarlington by his attorney within named as the within written Joseph Watkinson in his owne proper person, and the said Joseph relinquishing his averment by him in pleading within pretended sayeth that hee cannot gainsay the action of the said Thomas within specified. Nor but that hee is guilty of the trespass and ejectment within mencioned in manner and forme as the said Thomas hath within complained against him.

Trial at  
Assizes at  
York.

Defendant  
pleads guilty.

Therefore it is considered that the said Thomas recover against the said Joseph his said terme of and in the tenements aforesaid with the appurtenances yett to come and his damages by reason of the said trespass and ejectment and the said Joseph bee taken, &c. But because it is not knowne what damages hee hath sustayned by reason of the said trespass and ejectment the Sheriff is commanded that by the oath of honest and lawfull men of his Bayliwicke hee diligently inquire what damages the said Thomas hath susteyned, aswell by reason of the said trespass and ejectment as for his costs and charges by him about his suite in this behalfe expended. And the Inquisition which, &c. Let the Sheriff make appeare here from the day of the Holy Trinity in three weekes under his seale, &c. And the seales, &c. And upon this the said Thomas prayeth a writt to bee directed to the Sheriff of the County aforesaid to cause to bee had to him his possession of his said terme of and in the tenements aforesaid with the appurtenances yett to come and it is graunted to him retornable here at the aforesaid terme, &c. All which at the request of the said Governors in the tenour of these presents wee have appointed to bee exemplified.

Judgment for  
plaintiff.

In witness whereof wee have caused the seale deputed to seale writtes in the bench aforesaid to bee sett to



these presents. Witnes Hugh Windham at Westminster the fower and twentieth day of October in the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred fifty and nine.

INGRAM.

### ORDER AS TO LEAVING EXHIBITIONS.

[Governors' Papers, Bundle 16.]

1669.  
1 October.

THE first day October, A.D. 1669.—It was this present day ordered by the Governors of the Free Grammer Schoole of King Edward the vj<sup>th</sup>, in Sedbergh, att a solemne meeting there, by their unanimous consent, that noe scholler for the future shall have any certificate from the said Governors or Schoolmaster for the tyme being, wherby to qualifie him or make him capable of any privilidge, benefitt or advantage as scholler of the said schoole, unlesse he shall be instructed in the said schoole, and resident there two compleat years or upwards.

EDWARD FELL (present Schoolemaster).

JOHN OTWAY.

JOHN MAYERS.

LEO. BURTON.

JOHN COWPER.

JO. COWPER, JUNR.

RICHARD HOBSON.

JAMES HEBBLETHWAITE.

EDWARD FAWCETT.

JAMES WAIDESON.

HENRY GUY.

[Written at bottom of page.]

HENRY HOLME.

THOMAS TOWER.

### APPOINTMENT BY GOVERNORS THROUGH LAPSE OF POSTHUMUS WHARTON AS HEAD MASTER.

1674.  
4 December.

LET it be known to all to whom this present writing shall come, that we, the Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar Schoole of King Edward VI. of Sedbergh, in the county of York, have elected and nominated our beloved Posthumus Wharton, M.A., and member of the Colledge of St. John the Evangelist, Cambridge, to the mastership (or presi-

dency) of our aforesaid Schoole, now vacant by the death of Edward Fell, the last incumbent there; and coming and falling to our election and nomination by the lapse of time, for this turn. And the same Posthumus Wharton we make, ordaine, and constitute through these presents master, head, or pedagogue of our foresaid schoole, in testimony of which thing we have caused our common seal to be affixed to these presents, on the 4<sup>th</sup> day of December, A.D. 1674, and in the 26<sup>th</sup> year of the reign of his most gracious Majesty King Charles the 2<sup>nd</sup>.

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SEDBERGH SCHOOL IN 1681.

[From Answer in Chancery Suit, Attorney-General *v.* Rose.  
Rec. Off. Chanc.]

THE Joynt and severall Answers of Jonathan Rose, clerk, James Bland, Lancelot Dawes, Christopher Corney, William Corney, John Ward, John Fawcett, Henry Holmes, Christopher Gawthropp, James Ridding and Simon Washington, elleaven of the twelve Governors of the possessions, revenues and good[s] of the Free Grammer Schoole of King Edward the sixth in Sedbergh in the County of Yorke & of Posthumus Wharton, clerk, Master of the said Free Grammer Schoole, To the Information of Sr Edward Northey, Knight, her Majesties Attorney generall, att the relation of Wilfrid Lawson, Esquier.

. . . . .

And these Defendants do severally say that the Defendant, Charles Otway, Esquier, is sonn and heir of Sir John Otway, Knight, deceased, and a Doctor of lawes, and seised or possessed of a considerable Estate lying and being in the said town or parish of Sedbergh, and thereby and by his other Estates, education and quality, being the most considerable person of the said town and parish, was by these Defendants, Jonathan Rose, James Bland, Lancelot Dawes, John Fawcett, Christopher Corney, John Ward and William Corney, being the greater number of the Governors for the time then being and being seaven of the present Governors, duly elected the said Doctor Otway to be one of the Governors in place of Edward Fawcett, a former Governor then lately deceased; he the said Doctor Otway then inhabiting in the said town and

That Charles Otway was properly elected a Governor, and is not disqualified as having left the parish, because he spends part of the year at Cambridge.



parish of Sedbergh, and his said election was unanimously made & that without being influenced in any respect by the Defendant Posthumus Wharton, whose relation the said Doctor was not, otherwise then that the Defendant Posthumus Wharton married a sister of the said Doctor, who dyed severall yeares before the time of the said election of the said Doctor, and that the said Doctor hath resided and inhabited with his family att his house att Ingmire Hall scituat in the said town or parish of Sedbergh in everie year since he was so elected, to witt in the summer time or the most of it, since his said election, and hath furnished his said house with very rich, fashionable and valuable houshold goods, and though the said Doctor did and doth usually leave and depart from the said town and parish in the season of Autumn or theirabouts everie year, and repair to Saint Johns Colledge in Cambridge (though he is not one of the fellowes their of, living there onely as a fellow commoner or in such like respect) yet he all along since his said election hath left all his family or most part of itt att Ingmire hall aforesaid, saving a man Servant that uses to waite on him att Ingmire Hall aforesaid and in his Journey betwixt Cambridge and Ingmire hall and backwards to Cambridge, so that the Defendants the said elleaven Governors do hope and conceive that as the said Doctor Otway did inhabit in the said town and parish of Sedbergh att the time of his said election, and hath continued part or all his family there all along since such his election, save as above mentioned, and hath inhabited att his said house some part of the year ever since to witt in the summer season or the greatest part of it, that theirfore he the said Doctor was and is still duly qualified to have been elected, and as he hath not since departed with his family to any other place without the said town and parish in any other manner then as above mentioned, that therefore these Defendants neither ought nor may choose another person to be a Governor in his place.

The Head master has not exacted payments in respect of the boys either as Cockpennies or otherwise.

And the Defendant Posthumus Wharton doth absolutely disown and deny that he ever exacted or demaunded any moneyes or other rewards or profitts from the Parents or friends of any boyes belonging to or taught by him in or att the said Schoole, or of any other boyes there taught, and doth also deny that he ever refused to admitt or teach any in the said Schoole unlesse they paid him

twenty shillings or a guinea or other summe of money att there respective entrance, neither did this Defendant ever demand any such summe or other summes of money, upon that or any such or like account of any person whatsoever, nor the summe of forty shillings per Annum, or any other summe of money, for everie or any boy by him taught in the said Schoole: And this Defendant Posthumus Wharton doth also deny that he ever demaunded or exacted either twenty shillings or any other summe of money for everie or any boy by him taught in the said Schoole everie Christmas, neither did or hath this Defendant demanded or exacted from any Schollar any summe of money att Shrovetide called by the name of Cockpenny, or by any other name, or received any summes of money upon the account of any of the boyes taught in the Schoole, save as is under mentioned. But the said Defendant doth say that he is informed and hopes to prove that for the time of all his this Defendants severall predecessors, Masters of the said Schoole, that can be remembred to have been such masters of the said Schoole, it had been a generall practice that the parents or other friends of boyes brought to be taught in the said Schoole did give the master tenn shillings or twenty shillings, or more or less as their ability or inclinations moved them, for a gratuity when they did first bring boyes to be taught there, and that likewise about Shrovetide yearly, severall or most of the boyes did, by the consent, direction or Approbation of there parents or guardians, or by example of the other boyes belonging to the said Schoole or of some of them, contribute together some five shillings, some tenn shillings, some fifteene shillings or twenty shillings, more or less, as there Parents or Guardians or sometime themselves thought fitt, and made by such contributions into one or two gross summe or summes, purse or purses, and presented such gross summe or summes, purse or purses, by the name of Cockpennyes, to the Master of the said Schoole for the time being about Shrovetide yearly by the hands of two of their numbers, being the head Schollars; and the same practice att Shrovetide is and long hath been used in most neighbouring Free Schooles, which said practice and usage in presenting and giveing the Master such gratuity as afore-said att the entrance of boyes into the said Schoole, and making up and Disposall of the said moneyes called

Customary  
entrance fee.

Voluntary and  
variable gifts  
at Shrovetide,  
called Cock-  
pennies.



Cockpennyes att or about Shrovetide, this Defendant doth confess hath been continued for the most part towards him by such Parents and guardians and boyes respectively, or some for them, ever since this Defendant was master, and the said Bounty moneyes and gratuities have been voluntarily and freely presented and given all along to this Defendant, especially by Gentlemen & other wealthy persons liveing remote from the said town and parish, and that without any demand or exaction made thereof, or of any part thereof, by this Defendant in any manner. And this Defendant doth likewise confess that some, though very few, perticuler persons of the wealthiest or ablest parents of quality of boyes which were or are taught att the said Schoole, have generally everie year presented this Defendant with some bounty money or gratuity over and above such money given att entrance or Cockpennyes as aforesaid, wherein all persons were so att their own free liberty and acted so variously both in the value and the times that this Defendant is not able to be perticuler in this respect, all which said bounty moneyes and gratuityes this Defendant did accept in good manners and out of respect unto, and lest he should by a refusall disoblige the persons presenting and giving or ordering such presenting and giving of the same to him, for tis very probable if this Defendant had refused the same, the parties, parents or guardians, presenting and giving or ordering the same would have been angry att or have censured this Defendants denyall their of.

The Head  
master's  
diligence.

And this Defendant doth humbly crave leave to offer to the consideration of this Honorable Court that since the said year 1674 untill this present time he hath discharged his duty in his said most usefull, important and laborious office of Schoolemaster of the said Schoole, with as much diligence, integrity and success as he possibly could, he having been so indefatigable theirin as to have risen for the most part since his having been master of the said Schoole att or about four of the clock in the morning and to have been with the boyes in the said Schoole usually by six of the clock in the morning both<sup>a</sup> summer and winter till about two yeares since, when for the preservation of his health, it being Impaired by age and hard labor, he was advised and so hath practiced to begin Schoole in the depth of Winter onely att seaven

Up at 4 a.m.

School at  
6 a.m.,

in winter  
7 a.m.

<sup>a</sup> Written "bot."

a clock in the morning, and not sooner, but in the other seasons of the year he continues to begin att six of the clock in the morning; and this Defendant also hath for most part of the said time in the evenings made it a great part of his business to discover how the severall boyes taught in the said Schoole spent their time, which this Defendant's care and industry has been so farr successfull that he has generally had a very full Schoole, and more considerable then any Schoole in that part of the County of York, or in the neighbouring Counties of Westmerland, Cumberland, or Lancashire, having regard to the qualities and circumstances of the parents of the boyes taught therein, the said Schoole consisting of boyes not onely living and borne in the said town, parish and neighbourhood, but of the sons of severall gentlemen and others of very good quality and ability living farr distant, so that there has gone yearly from the said Schoole since this Defendant Posthumus Wharton was master thereof not onely severall Schollars taught by this Defendant unto one of the Universities of this realme, who have been reputed upon there admission there to have been for the most part as well and often better instructed in Grammer & Schoole learning then any or the most comeing from other Schooles unto such Universityes, but likewise severall other boyes have gone unto other places, after they had been taught in the said Schoole by this Defendant, that have proved very eminent men in their severall subsequent stations and course of life; so that this Defendant not onely hopes to prove that the persons who have given or bestowed any gratuity or bounty money upon this Defendant, or the most of them, will think, and upon occasion so declare that this Defendant did very well deserve the same as given to and bestowed upon him for his extraordinary care and paines in educateing such boyes that were put to him, but also this Defendant doth humbly hope, that in regard that he never asked, exacted or demanded any summe of money or gratuity of any boyes taught in the said Schoole, or of their parents or guardians, or others on there account, as is by him above sett forth, and that what he has received was onely gratuities and bounty moneys, and given and presented to him freely and voluntarily as also above mentioned, that such his acceptance of some small gratuities there, being as this Defendant is advised no



matter or thing in the said Lettres Patents contained to the contrary, nor any clause therein to restrain this Defendant from acceptance of such small bounty money or presents, this Honorable Court will be of opinion that this Defendant hath not done any thing amiss in this respect, such like or some other gratification being, as he this Defendant is informed, practiced and permitted in almost all and even the best ordered and endowed Schooles in this realme, as those of Westminster, Eaton and others.

And this Defendant denyeth that if such bounties or gratuities or pretended demands in the said information mentioned, or otherwise, were refused or neglected to be paid, he either refuses, or hath refused, to teach boyes of such parents or friends, or treats, or hath treated, the said boyes with such marks of distinction that he Compells Compliance to any pretended demands in the said information mentioned, or any other demands whatsoever; And this Def<sup>t</sup> saith he doth not make nor hath made in his method of teaching, or in any of his deportment, any such distinction betweene the boyes of the said Schoole from whom or on whose account he doth not receive, or has not received, some of the said moneyes or other gratuities, and between those boyes from whom or on whose account he hath received or doth receive such gratuities as he hath above sett forth he hath or doth receive, his, this Defendant's, carriage and dealing being alike and common to all the boyes, without any difference but what their different demerits and carriage in their lives and learning ought reasonably to produce in this Defendant.

Master asserts there has always been an Usher with £10 a year and gratuities, making about £30 a year in all.

And this Defendant further saith that for all the time he hath been Master of the said Schoole, there hath been an usher or undermaster in the said Schoole duly appointed by this said Defendant, which said usher or undermaster for the time being, during all the said time, hath had and received the yearly stipend, sallary and Allowance of tenn pounds out of the Revenues of the said Schoole, and such usher hath also yearly received such gratuities and bounties from the parents, Guardians and friends of boyes in the said Schoole, or from the boyes themselves by the order or approbation of ther parents, Guardians or friends, as that his place is, communibus annis, esteemed to be worthe the summe of thirty pounds

or thereabouts; which said place or office of usher of the said Schoole this Def<sup>t</sup> doth therefore believe to be as good in point of profit, if not better, then the like in any neighbouring Schoole or Schooles; And this Defendant denyeth that he hath appointed one or more of the Schollars in the upper formes, or otherwise, in the said Schoole, to supply the place of an usher or undermaster, or that all or any of the younger boyes in the said Schoole are taught by one or more of the boyes in the upper formes of the said Schoole, except in case of sickness or absence of the usher for the time being, or for some other accidentall occasion which could not reasonably be foreseen or prevented.

And denies  
employing  
pupil-teachers

except occa-  
sionally, if  
Usher ill.

And this Defendant denyes that by the meanes of any absence of the usher of the said Schoole or otherwise he this Defendant receives the intire rents, revenues and profitts of the said Schoole to his own use, or that this Defendant hath so great an influence over the said Governors that they dare not contradict or withstand any such proceedings; but, on the contrary, the intire yearly profitts and rents of the said revenues and possessions have been all along, since this Defendant was master, imployed and applyed to and for the payment of this Defendant's and the said usher's sallary and stipends in such proportions as, in the belief of this Defendant Posthumus Wharton, have usually and in former times been allowed and practiced, or as is otherwise consistant with the said Lettres Patents, which some yeares, to witt, for the most part att everie twenty one yeares end, happens to be more, and in other yeares less, according as the said rents upon granting new leases rise or fall; so that this Defendant believes that, taking one year with another, he hath not received out of the intire rents and profitts of the said Schoole above the yearly sume of ninety-seaven pounds; And as to the presents and gratuities which have been from time to time yearly given and bestowed upon this Defendant, as aforesaid, they have been so uncertain, both as to the value of them and the time when given that this Defendant is not able to give any certain yearly value thereof, this Defendant not keeping any notes or memorandums thereof.

Average  
income from  
endowment,  
£97 a year.

Cannot state  
amount of  
gratuities.

And this Defendant further saith that in defence of the rights of the Schoole and otherwise for the Improvement of the possessions belonging to it, their hath been

£250 spent on  
defence or  
improvement  
of property



during  
Wharton's  
mastership.

expended out of the rents and revenues of the said Schoole att severall times and occasions since this Defendant became Master theirow the summe of two hundred and fifty pounds, or upwards, to the great impairing of this Defendants stipend, sallary and support.

Denial that  
Master  
demanded £10  
for signing  
certificates on  
boys being  
sent as  
scholars to  
St. John's  
College,  
Cambridge:

And this Defendant denyeth that he hath made any unlawfull advantages by the said Schoole or has been Guilty of any misbehaviour in granting Certificates to any Schollar of his Schoole, when procured or sent for by any in order to be a Fellow or a Schollar in Saint Johns Colledge in Cambridge, or when sent to that Colledge, neither did this Defendant ever ask, demand or receive the sume of tenn pounds, or any gratuity Fee or summe of money whatsoever, for making or signing any such Certificates to any Schollar which is sent from the said Schoole to Saint Johns Colledge, or any other or such like Certificate, as in the said information is falsly Suggested. And this Defendant also denyeth that he att any time when any person or persons was or were qualified by having been taught and educated in the said Schoole to be admitted to the said Fellowships and Schollarships or any of them in Saint Johns Colledge aforesaid, or that when this Defendant ought in Justice and in duty to have granted such Certificate or Certificates, that this Defendant either refused so to do, or raised objections or Cavills against the same, untill the summe of tenn pounds, or any other summe of money, was paid him for the same, but on the contrary this Defendant hath constantly and freely made and given to his Schollars taught in his Schoole, when occasion required, without demanding any fee or reward whatsoever for the same, and this Defendant denyeth that he did ever receive any strangers into the said Schoole with intent to cause them to continue for a small time there to elude the provision for Schollars going out learned out of the said Schoole to the said Colledge, or for any other such or like intent whatsoever, neither hath this Defendant, for tenn pound in fees or for any other reward, given any certificates to any such boyes that were strangers, or that were taught and educated in the said Schoole of Sedbergh for a small or other time theirby to qualify them to be received as Fellows or Schollars going out learned out of the said Schoole unto the said Colledge in Cambridge; otherwise then, that this Defendant in the Certificates by him made

or admitted  
boys for a  
short time  
to qualify  
for such  
scholarships.

to the said Colledge, constantly sett forth as near as he could the true space of time truly, wherein the person named therein had remained as a Schollar att the said Schoole; thereby leaving it to the said Colledge to Judge how far such person so certified for, was capable of being elected to be a Fellow or Schollar in such respect, and this Defendant saith he never gave any Certificate to any Schollar but that he specified the time of his abode at the said Schoole as aforesaid, as exactly and truly as he could.

And that if he cannot enjoy the said place of Master of the said Schoole, during his good demeanour therein, quietly, he shall be very free to quitt the same, as being very unwilling and unfitt to be concerned in any, but especially malicious and vexatious suits, as for the reasons above and under mentioned he conceives this to be.

All which he humbly submitts to the consideration of this Honourable Court, he having not, to his Apprehension, in any wise misbehaved himself in his said office or place.

And the other Defendants, the elleaven Governors of the said Schoole, do Joyntly and severally say, that they do not know, believe nor have heard, that all or any the severall matters by the said information charged to be done and committed by the Defendant Mr Wharton, or any of them, are true, otherwise then are above sett forth by the said Posthumus Wharton; but on the contrary these Defendants say, that the said Posthumus Wharton hath discharged his duty of Master of the said Schoole, as, or rather more fully and beneficially for the parties concerned, as or than is above mentioned, whereby the said town and parish of Sedbergh is much enriched and benefitted, not onely by saving the charges of putting forth the boyes of the said town and parish out at remoter Schooles, but by the moneyes spent therein for the diet, apparrell and other necessaryes of the boyes, comeing thither from remote places, and by moneyes expended also therein by the Parents or others comeing with or visiting such boyes, and that the said Schoole is as considerable, as is by the said Posthumus Wharton sett forth; insomuch that if the said Posthumus Wharton should leave it, or by reason of his uneasiness by such suits as this, or for other reasons, or should die, these Defendants do conceive that the said Schoole would for a long time

The  
Governors'  
defence.

Sedbergh  
much  
benefited  
by the  
Head master  
by money  
spent on  
boarders in  
the town.



General denial  
by Governors  
of undue  
influence of  
the Master  
over them.

be exceedingly impaired, and the said town and parish be consequently prejudiced in many important respects; the rather for that most of the boyes would, upon the uncertainty of the fitness or aptness of his successor (comeing generally and imediately from the said Colledge and consequently untryed in that respect), go to other Schoolemasters of good established repute in their calling.

And all these Defendants the Governors and the said Posthumus Wharton do respectively deny that the Defendant Posthumus Wharton hath any influence over them touching the said trust in them reposed by the said Lettres Patents, as any wayes to Govern them, or hinder them from contradicting him, Where he ought (if any such occasion ever happen) to be contradicted, but do say that the constant usage within the respective memoryes of these Defendants has been to lett the lands and tenements belonging to the said Schoole, or the greatest parte thereof, by lease for twenty one yeares or thereabouts, and to take fines theirupon; And the Defendants James Bland, Christopher Corney & Posthumus Wharton do say that the said James Bland and Christopher Corney are now all and the only Governors remaining which were such in the year of our Lord God 1681 (the other ten Governors being elected since) when or about which time most of the leases of the said Schoole lands were expired, or near expiring, as in the information is alledged, but deny that to their remembrance the said Posthumus Wharton, who was then master of the said Schoole, made any pretences that the Schoole was ruinous, or that he then or since desired or laboured any way to have it rebuilt out of the rents and revenues of the Schoole, or that he prevailed or offered to prevaile with any persons to contribute to such repairing or rebuilding, save that the Defendant Posthumus Wharton believes that he might have some accidentall discourse with some few persons concerning enlarging or rebuilding the said Schoole by getting subscriptions for a fund to defray the expence thereof; but neither he, nor any other person with his privity or consent, did ever receive or take any such subscription or money on that account, and he and the said James Bland and Christopher Corney deny that the intention of building the said Schoole was in the least insisted on to any tennants that desired to take new leases in or about the said year 1681 to their knowledge or remembrance, or that any fines

Rebuilding of  
School by  
subscription,

not by fines  
from tenants.

were taken on that score, nor do they know that any fines taken in that year, or before or after, were so large as to impoverish any of the tennants in that respect, neither do these Defendants know that any of the tennants have laid out a great part of their substance or been at charge in improvement of the said Schoole lands, or that the said Schoole lands have been improved by any of the tennants, save that they have heard of some building made upon one of the farmes formerly belonging to the said relator, but that it's about seaventy yeares since such building was made, and that by one Richard Gibson, a former lessee thereof; but do believe that if the yearly rack value of the said Schoole lands had been understood in the said year 1681 as well as it is now, they, the then tennants, had either paid larger fines or larger rents, or both, & they believe that the fines obtained when the leases were so granted in or about the said year 1681 did amount to the sume of £222 6s. 8d. as it stands entred in the Schoole booke; and the severall Defendants, James Bland and Christopher Corney, the Governors last above-named, and the rest of the other Defendants and the said Posthumus Wharton do severally say that during all their memoryes All the fines, rents, issues and profitts of the said Schoole lands have, by the permission of the Governors and to save the expences of a yearly sallary to a receiver thereof, from time to time been received by and paid to the master of the said Schoole for the time being as into the cestique trust theirow, and the said master out of the same constantly paid the usher and maintained the Schoole in good repair, and disbursed all other sumes concerning the ordering and manageing the said lands, and vindicateing their rights which, as they conceive, is not inconsistent with the said Lettres Patents, unless the master should neglect or refuse to pay the usher and to make up the other disbursments; wherein when any Master shall make default, as they remember no such to have happened, these Defendants the elleaven Governors will take themselves to be obliged to constitute by some instrument under their Common seale a perticuler receiver of the said rents, accountable to them as being trustees and their successors. And the Defendant Posthumus Wharton saith that he by the permission of the Governors for the time being hath received as well the said fines in the year 1681 as all other profitts of the

Fines on  
renewals of  
leases, 1681,  
£222 6s. 8d.

The Master  
acted as  
Receiver.



said lands and tenements since his being master, which he, from time to time after the payment of the usher's salary, and of other contingent expences in repairing the said Schoole, building a new house for the master for the time being to live in, and a lath or barne, and in collecting the rents, vindicateing and defending the rights of the said Schoole, and other needfull disbursments applyed to his own use, as with submission to this Honourable Court, he, being such cestique trust as abovenamed, by the permission and with the good likeing of the said Governors the trustees might do.

Governors claim that it is their duty to take fines on renewals of leases; and that through the lands being so far off, they have been under-rented through ignorance of the rack-rent value.

And the said Defendants the Governors do admitt, that they do now (as they believe it to be their duty and to have been the practice of their predecessors) insist upon fines att granting new leases of the said Schoole lands; but those not so great but that with having due regard thei[r]to, and to the small rent reserved or to be reserved and to the rack yearly value of the things demised, or to be demised, the respective lessees are under very moderate and easy termes with these Defendants, they, these Defendants, conceiveing that the revenues of the said Schoole have heretofore been lessened and lett upon easier termes occasioned by the want of a due information of the rack yearly value of the lands & tenements belonging to the said Schoole, a great part whereof lye very distant from the said town and parish of Sedbergh, but believe it to be their duty to Improve the said revenues, wherein they reasonably may, the rather since families cannot now adayes be maintained att as easy rates as they might have been above twenty yeares ago, and that as the stipend and place of the said master is the most beneficiall, so the Schoole will in all and greater probability be constantly supplied with a person very eminent in that profession, and the intent of the said Lettres Patents be the better effected; and perticulerly they, the Defendants the Governors, do conceive, that as the said lettres Patents do direct that all the clear issues, rents, revenues and profitts of the lands and tenements of the said Schoole yearly and from time to time accrewing shall be expended, laid out and converted for the stipends, sallaries and support of the Master and Usher of the said Schoole, and not otherwise nor to any other uses or intentions, so they are to dispose of the fines upon granting new leases

in like manner, such fines being in the Apprehension of these Defendants either issues, revenues or profitts within the said Lettres Patents, and they these Defendants not having to their knowledge any Authority or direction to dispose of such fines to any other use then to such stipends, sallary and support, which they humbly submitt to the consideration of this Honourable Court.

[The dates of the elections of the Governors are then set out, and an allegation that the suit is brought by a fraudulent tenant.]

And this Defendant Posthumus Wharton saith he hath not received any fines or contributions for or on pretence of rebuilding the said schoole, neither hath this Defendant any constant yearly sume for everie Schollar he teaches in the said Schoole, as is vainely Imagined by the said information, neither can this Defendant as afore alledged sett forth what or how much bounty moneyes or gratuities of any kind he hath for everie Schollar he teaches in the said Schoole, this Defendant not having any notes or memorandums theirow, nor remembering the same.

And these Defendants the Governors say they have perused the separte Answer of the other Defendant, Posthumus Wharton, and do believe the same and the matters therein contained to be true in such manner as the same is therein sett forth.

Without that, that any other matter or thing in the said information contained materiall to charge these Defendants withall, or effectually by them to be Answered unto, and not hereby sufficiently Answered unto, confessed or avoided, traversed or denyed, is true in such sort, manner and form, as herein before is expressed. All which these Defendants do and will be ready to aver, maintain and prove, as this Honourable Court shall award, and humbly prayes to be hence dismissed with their reasonable costs and charges in this behalfe wrongfully sustained.

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CATALOGUE OF BOOKS IN SEDBERGH SCHOOL LIBRARY,  
APRIL 10, 1707.

[From Governors' Minute Book.]

CLAUDIANUS. Notis Variorum.  
 Horatius. Notis Variorum.  
 Senecae Tragoediae. Notis Variorum.  
 Cooper's Thesaurus Linguae Romanae et Britannicae.  
 Vossii Etymologicon Linguae Latinae.  
 Scapulae Lexicon.  
 Eusebii Thesaurus Temporum.  
 Salust English.  
 Gatakeri Miscellanea.  
 Arnobius adversus Gentes.  
 Sulpicii Severi Opera.  
 Senecae Opera. Folio.  
 Poetae Graeci Veteres. Tragoediae, Comoediae, Lyricae,  
 Epigrammata.  
 Valerius Maximus. Notis Variorum.  
 Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius. Notis Variorum.  
 Catullus, Tibullus, etc. Commentarii Passeratii. Folio.  
 Catullus, etc. Notis Variorum.  
 Budaei Commentarii Linguae Graecae. Folio.  
 Erasmi Adagia. Folio.  
 Buxtorffii Lexicon.  
 Stephani Thesaurus Linguae Graecae. Tomi 4. Folio.  
 Skinneri Etymologicon Linguae Anglicae.  
 Isocratis Orationes et Epistolae. Folio.  
 Homerus. Commentarii Eustathii.  
 Poetae Graeci Veteres Heroici. Folio.  
 Horatius cum Praelectionibus Chabotii. Folio.  
 Virgilii Opera. Notis Donati Servii, etc.  
 Virgilii 6 Æneid.  
 Ciceronis Opera Omnia.  
 Juvenalis. Notis Variorum.  
 Martialis Epigrammata. Notis Variorum.  
 Terentii Comoediae. Notis Variorum.  
 Erasmi Colloquia. Notis Variorum.  
 Aulus Gellius.  
 Quintus Curtius. Notis Variorum.  
 Virgilii Opera. Notis Variorum.  
 Lucius Florus. Notis Variorum.  
 Spartiani, Capitolini, Lampridii, etc., Historiae.

Justinus. Notis Variorum.  
Ovidii Opera. Tomi 3. Notis Variorum.  
Velleius Paterculus. Notis Variorum.  
Caesaris Commentarii. Notis Variorum.  
Lactantii Opera. Notis Variorum.  
Sallustii Opera. Notis Variorum.  
Frontinus de Stratis, Aquaeductis, etc.  
Plauti Comoediae. Notis Variorum.  
Quintiliani Institutiones Oratoriae.  
Livii Opera quae exstant. Tomi 3. Notis Variorum.  
Quintiliani Declamationes. Notis Variorum.  
Gnomologia Homerica. Per J. Dupost.  
Inscriptiones Antiquae. Per G. Fleetwood.  
Herodianus. Graece et Latine. Oxon.  
Nonni Paraphrases in Johannem.  
Natalis Comitum Mythologiae. Tomi 2.  
Estherae Historiae Graeca Carta. John Barns.  
Vigerii Idiotismi.  
Pythagorae Aurea Carta. Commentariis Hierodis.  
Grotii Poemata.  
Sleidan de 4 Monarchiis.  
Horatii Opera. Cantabrigiae.  
Lucanus de Bello Civili. Notis Variorum.  
4 Tabulae Chronologicae.





# INDEX.

## A.

Acaster, S. Andrew's College, v, xxvi, xxvii, 246  
 ———, Grammar School in, xxi, lxx, 89-100  
 ———, Provost of, 95, 96  
 ———, Schoolmasters at, *see* Schoolmaster  
 Adams, William, 21  
 Adamson, John, 14, 22  
 ———, Mr., 405  
 Addy (Addie), John, 172, 174, 184, 185  
 Adlington, Thomas, 367, 375  
 Albrough School, 39, 238  
 Alcock (Allcock, Aucok), John, xxviii, xxxii, 159  
 ———, William, xxviii, 93, 95  
 Aldenham Parish Church, 343  
 Allan, W. F. K., xc  
 Allerker, John, 94  
 Almondbury, priest's chamber in, 357  
 Alsop, John, 279  
 Altoft, 13  
 Alynson, William, xxxvi, 133  
 Amerson, Widow, 178  
 Anderson, James, xlvii, 300, 303, 311, 313  
 ———, John, 94, 97, 247  
 Andrews, Richard, xxii  
 Ansley (Annesley), Hugh de, 20*n*  
 ———, Thomas, 19, 20*n*  
 Archbishops of York:—  
   Booth, Lawrence, xxvii  
   Grindal, Edmund, 74, 76, 79, 80, 98  
   Holgate, Robert, 92, 337, 376  
   Piers, John, 252  
   Rotherham, Thomas, *see* Rotherham  
   Thomas I., 2  
   Thurstan, 2  
   Yonge, Thomas, 77, 78  
 Archer, Jefferay, 335  
 Arlington, William, 16  
 Armandson, John, xx, xc, 87  
 Armiger, Thomas, 272  
 Armisted, Roger, 244  
 Armitstead (Armittsteade), John, xci, 282, 283  
 ———, William, 78

Arnall, W., 332  
 Arrowsmith, John, 386, 412  
 Arthington, Percival, 40  
 Arthur, Thomas, 297  
 Ascham, Roger, liv, 337, 350  
 Ascheton, John, 177  
 Ascot Chapel, bequest to, 331  
 Asheden, John, 37  
 Asheton, Mr., 405  
 Ashton, Thomas, 297  
 Aslow, William, 178  
 Assault, 390  
 Astone, Edward, 269  
 Atherton, Thomas, 280  
 Atkinson (Atkynson), Gilbert, 301, 304  
 ———, Henry, 237, 242  
 ———, Jane, 392  
 ———, John, 259  
 ———, Richard, 282, 410  
 ———, Thomas (of Giggleswick), 238, 242  
 ———, Thomas (of Pontefract), lxxxix, 57  
 ———, Thomas (of Sedbergh), 287, 300, 302, 304, 344  
 Auffilde, John, 328  
 Aukeley, Henry, 187  
 Austwick, James, 204  
 Average, xxvii, 91*n*  
 Ayre, Alan, 14, 22

## B.

Babthorp, William, 92, 93  
 Babthorpe, Robert, 298  
 Baddisworth, 13  
 Bainbrigge, Thomas, 279  
 Baines, Ralph, 393  
 Bainton, George, 269  
 Baker, Sir John, 381  
 Baley (Bayley) Chapel, 30, 38  
 Balyn, William, 177  
 Banaster, Thurstan, vii, 213*n*  
 Banbury Church, 167  
 Banister, Nicholas, 37  
 ———, Thomas, 37  
 Bank, William, 244



- Banks (Banckes, Banks), Alexander, 267  
 ———, John, 196, 268, 270, 271, 277, 278  
 ———, Marmaduke, 247  
 ———, Robert, 268, 270, 271  
 ———, Thomas, 252, 253, 261, 263, 266  
 Barker, Robert, 94  
 Barnarde, William, 97  
 Barnby-upon-Don, chantry in, lxii, 366, 374  
 Barnes, Harry, 36  
 Barnsley, Thomas, 190  
 Barrett, William, 179  
 Barron, Mr., xxix  
 Barrow (Barrowe), Mr., lxxii, xc, 203, 204  
 Barton, Edward, 298  
 ———, William, 95  
 Barwick, John, 384  
 ——— -in-Elmet, 1, 13  
 Barwicke, Sir Robert, 392, 396  
 Bate, Leonard, lviii, 241, 342, 354  
 Bateley, Widow, 178  
 Bateman, Roger, 409  
 ———, Wynne, xci  
 Batesonn, Christopher, 269  
 Baxster, John, 172  
 Baxter, Richard, 78, 80, 97  
 Baylie (Bayly), Rauffe, 94, 246  
 Bayn, Ralph, 298  
 Baynbrygge, Robert, 300, 302, 304  
 Bayschaw, Thomas, 181  
 Beamond, Margaret, 178  
 Beane, Nicholas, 210  
 ———, Thomas, 19  
 Beck, John, 335  
 Becke, William, lxxii, xc, 80, 193  
 Beckenshaw Chapel, 30, 37  
 Beckington, Bishop, xxii, xxvii  
 Beckwith, Leonard, 92  
 ———, Robert, 92  
 Bedale Grammar School, vi, 73, 77, 83  
 ———, Master at, 75, 80  
 Beer, allowance of, 3  
 Beit, Richard, 177  
 ———, Thomas, 177  
 Bekett, John, 94  
 Belewe, John, 201  
 Benet, John, 252, 260  
 ———, Thomas, 397  
 Bennett, Robert, lii  
 Bentley, Robert, 187  
 Benton, chantry in, 343  
 Beverley, John, 187  
 Beverley Chapel, 98  
 Bewly, Edward, 19  
 Beynam, Henry, 121  
 Biggyng, John, xix, xc, 86  
 Bill, William, 348, 349, 354  
 Bindloss, James, lxxxix  
 Birkett, Benjamin, xc, 231  
 Birley, Richard, 157  
 Birstall, chantry in, 343, 355  
 Blackburn (Blackborne) Grammar School, 30, 37  
 Blackrode Chapel, 29, 37  
 Blaikling, Thomas, 403, 411  
 Blaisthing, Mr., 412  
 Blakiston, H. E. D., xx  
 ———, John Richard, xci  
 Bland, Agatha, 286  
 ———, Alexander, 286, 302, 304  
 ———, Christopher, 38  
 ———, Edward, 286, 287, 300, 302, 304, 356, 371  
 ———, Geoffrey, 345, 356  
 ———, Henry, xlvi, 286, 287, 300, 302, 304, 311, 312, 319, 320, 326, 330, 335, 344, 356  
 ———, Humfrey, 287, 371  
 ———, James, xlvi, xlvii, 286, 298, 301, 302, 304, 425, 434  
 ———, John, xlii, 298, 403, 411  
 ———, Mr., lxxx, 381  
 ———, Richard, 335  
 ———, Robert, 286, 287  
 ———, Roland, xlvi, 286, 287, 300, 302, 304, 319, 320, 321, 326, 335, 339, 345, 350  
 ———, Thomas, xlvi, lii, 301, 302, 304, 319, 320, 326, 328, 329, 332, 333  
 ———, William, 300, 303, 311, 312, 344, 356  
 Blith (Blythe), James, lii, 328, 329, 332, 333  
 Blomer (Blomeyr, Blowmer), Henry, xlvii, li, liv, xci, 300, 303, 304, 311, 319, 320, 321, 326, 333, 341  
 Blyth, Geoffrey, 158  
 Bocher, John, 143, 144  
 Bocking, John, xxxvi, xc, 141, 152  
 ———, Margaret, xxxvi, 142  
 Bode, John, 272  
 Bollom, Hugh, 101  
 ———, Robert, 101  
 Bolton, chantry in, 356  
 ———, Roger, 78  
 ——— -upon-Dearne, vi, lxiv, 19, 20, 33, 39, 45, 46  
 Bonner, Mr., lxxiii, xc, 205  
 Books bequeathed to Rotherham College, 143, 154, 162  
 ——— bequeathed to Sedbergh School, 335  
 ——— bought for Rotherham School, 204, 205, 210  
 ——— in Sedbergh School Library, 438  
 ——— proper for Schools, lxxiv, 214  
 Boon, Robert, 144  
 Booth, Lawrence, xxvii  
 Boswell, Anne, 176  
 ———, George, 20  
 ———, Godfrey, 21  
 ———, Jervys, 180

Boswell, Thomas, 176  
 Bothe, Alexander, 187  
 ———, Robert, 130  
 Bouchier, Thomas, 411, 421  
 Bower, xli  
 ———, Robert, 382  
 Bowland, Humfrey, 92  
 Bowling, Ellis, 58  
 Bowne, Thomas, 152  
 Bowness, John, lxix, xc  
 Bowre, Henry, 287  
 Boy-bishop, xxxvii, 154  
 Bradforde, Agnes, 16  
 ———, Thomas, 16  
 Bradley, William, 282  
 Bradshaw, William, 194  
 Bradshawe, Richard, xxxviii, xc, 173  
 Braime, William, 57  
 Brancepeth Church, bequest to, 331  
 Brandisbe, Richard, 298  
 Branthwaite (Branthwayt), Richard,  
 287, 345, 356  
 Branthwayte, xli  
 Brashowe, William, 21  
 Brayshaw, Thomas, 284  
 Bread, allowance of, 3, 5, 6, 9  
 Brearley, William, 279  
 Breasley, Robert, 88  
 Brereclyff, James, 14, 22  
 Bridges, Samuel, 272  
 Brigge, William, xci, 282  
 Brinsley, Mr., 229  
 Brograv, G., 45  
 Broket, Thomas, 90  
 Bromeley, Arthur, lxxxix  
 Brook, Mr., 58*n*  
 Brotherhood of Holy Cross, Rotherham,  
 101  
 Broughton, chantry in, 357  
 ———, Rafe, 201  
 Brown, W., lxxxvii, 131*n*, 167*n*  
 Browne, Burnard, 266  
 ———, Thomas, 202, 203, 204  
 ———, William, 94, 97, 244, 247  
 Brownell, Henry, 197  
 Brownelowe, Sir William, 212  
 Broxholme, William, xci  
 Brøyle, Richard, 171  
 Bruce, John, 297  
 Bubwyth, Thomas, 62, 87  
 Buchanan, James, xci, 419*n*, 420  
 Bunting, Richard, 199  
 Burges, Thomas, 37  
 Burgesse, William, 57  
 Burleton, Richard, 158  
 Burnes, Thomas, lxviii  
 Burnett, Thomas, 276  
 Burnley Chapel, 29, 37  
 Burrose, Richard, 199, 202  
 Burrow, John William, xci  
 Burrowbridge School, 32, 39  
 Bursay, Richard, 94, 97

Burton, George, 416  
 ———, John, 94  
 ———, Leonard, 409, 416, 424  
 ———, Richard, xc, 231  
 ———, Robert, 232, 234  
 ———, William, 7  
 Busbie, Mr., 224  
 Butterson, George A., xci  
 Buyld, Thomas, 44

## C.

Cade, Robert, 177, 183, 185  
 Caistor Church, bequest to, 330  
 Calthorne Parish Church, 21  
 ——— School, lxiv, 34, 40, 45, 46  
 Cambridge University, Benefice to,  
 359, 361  
 ———, building of Schools at, xxvi, 102  
 ———, Chancellor of, 346  
 ———, Christ's College, lxxviii, 271,  
 278, 279  
 ———, Exhibitions to, lxxviii, 262,  
 263, 265, 266, 365*n*  
 ———, Jesus College, xxviii  
 ———, King's College, xxiii, xxiv, 157,  
 295, 296, 319  
 ———, Pembroke Hall, 144  
 ———, S. Catherine's College, xxiv  
 ———, S. John's College, *see* S. John's  
 ———, Sidney Sussex College, xxix  
 ———, Trinity College, xxxii, xlv  
 Campbell, Archibald C., lxxxix  
 Campsall, 1  
 Canterbury Cathedral, xxxii  
 Carew, Matthew, 269  
 Carleton Chapel, 34, 40  
 Carnebull, Henry, xxxvi, xxxviii, 137,  
 144, 146, 158, 169, 174, 175  
 Carr (Car, Carre, Karre, Skarr), Ann,  
 283  
 ———, Allen, 275  
 ———, Cuthbert, 237, 242  
 ———, George, 283  
 ———, James, xxxix, xci, 232, 234,  
 236, 237  
 ———, Joan, 271  
 ———, John, xci, 283  
 ———, Nicholas, 195, 196, 200  
 ———, Richard, xl, xci, 239, 240, 282  
 ———, Richard (of Essex), lxxviii, 271  
 ———, Richard (of Essex), nephew  
 of, 275  
 ———, Roger, 252, 253  
 ———, Thomas, 277, 278, 284  
 ———, William, xl, lxxxvii, 237*n*  
 Carter, Edmund, xxxvi, xc, 133, 158  
 ———, Richard, 247  
 Castilion, Mr., 224  
 Catterall (Caterall), John, 261, 263,  
 265, 266, 271, 277



- Cave, Alice, 343  
 Cawkwell, Henry, lxxxix  
 Certificate for Continuance of Schools,  
     28, 174, 182, 184, 240, 341  
     — of Archbishop of York, xxvii,  
         77, 98  
     — of Archdeacon of Cleveland,  
         81, 82  
 Chaderton, William, 99, 193  
 Chaloner, Robert, 17  
 Challoner, Robert, 92  
 Chamber, Dr., liv, 328, 332  
 Champion, Richard, 178  
 Chantries at Giggleswick, 237, 239, 241  
     — at Northallerton, 63  
     — at Pontefract, xiv, xv, lxiv, 12,  
         14, 17-23  
     — at Rise and Aldburgh, 247  
     — at Rotherham, xxxiv, xxxv, 172,  
         174, 182  
     — at Sedbergh, 293, 301, 341, 343  
     — belonging to Sedbergh, 343, 355  
 Chantry priests, xxxiv, 12, 14, 17, 18,  
     19, 63, 172, 174, 182, 237, 239,  
     293, 301, 303, 304, 305, 335  
 Chedworth, John, xxiii, xxv  
 Chesterfield Grammar School, 205<sup>n</sup>  
 Chewe (Chew), Richard, 252, 253, 261,  
     266  
 Choristers at Lincoln, 31, 38  
     — at Rotherham, 184, 185  
 Christie, J. J., xc  
 Civil War, The, 231  
 Clapham, William, 261, 266  
 Claphamson (Claphamsonne), Henry,  
     xci, 281  
     —, Mary, 281  
     —, Robert, 262, 270  
 Clark, Master, 181  
 Clement, Richard, 54  
 Clerc, John, 20<sup>n</sup>  
 Chicheley, Archbishop, xxii  
 Clitheroe Chapel, 29, 37  
 Cloughton Chapel, 32, 39  
 Clyfton, Sir Gervase, 181  
 Clynton, E., 381  
 Coates, Mr., 405  
 Cobham, G., 381  
 Cockpennies, lxxxii, 426  
 Coghill, William, 368, 375  
 Coke, Robert, 143  
     —, William, xix, 85  
 Coleridge, Hartley, xci  
 Colet, Dean, xxxii  
 Collier (Coliour), Jane, xxxviii, 169  
     —, Robert, xxxviii, xc, 169  
 Collingfare Chapel, 28, 36  
 Collins, Anthony, lxxii<sup>n</sup>  
 Collys, Nicholas, 137, 138  
 Colstan, Robert, xvii, lxxxix, 60  
 Comesmith, John, 14  
 Commission for Continuance of Schools,  
     lvi, 23, 28, 63, 73, 184, 240, 341  
     — of Inquiry, 74, 83  
 Common, rights of, 90  
 Constable, Robert, 4, 5, 7  
 Cook (Cooke), John, 371, 382  
 Cooper, Nicholas, 196  
 Corker (Croker), Thomas, 78, 80  
 Cornay (Corney), Christopher, 425, 434  
     —, Edward, 390, 391, 395  
     —, Gilbert, 300, 303, 311, 312  
     —, Nicholas, 344, 356  
     —, Reginald, 345, 356  
     —, Rowland, 300, 303, 311, 312  
     —, William, 287, 425  
 Cossen, William, 200  
 Cove, Richard, xxiii  
 Coverham, Abbot of, xlvi, 298  
 Coward, Bancroft, lxxxvi  
 Cowgill, William, 282  
 Cowley, Ralph, 41  
 Cowpe (Coope), Godfrey, 204, 209  
 Cowper, George, 326  
     —, James, xlv, xlvi, li, 287, 300,  
         302, 304, 319-21, 326, 335, 339, 371  
     —, John, 177, 356, 393, 395, 403,  
         405-7, 411, 414, 424  
     —, Reginald, 287  
     —, Richard, 407  
     —, Robert, 94  
     —, Thomas, 15, 22  
     —, William, 344, 356  
 Cowton, Ralph, 81  
 Cragge, William, 371  
 Crakynthorp, Sir John, xlvii, 300, 303,  
     311, 312  
 Cranmer, Archbishop, 381  
 Crave, John, 39  
 Crawford, S. D., xc  
 Crofte, Gabriel, 40  
 Crofton School, lxiv, 45, 47  
 Cromwell, Oliver, petition to, 402  
     —, Thomas, xli, lii  
 Cropper, Nicholas, 196  
 Cropton Chapel, 33, 39  
 Crosley, Thomas, 326  
 Crosse, Humfrey, 37  
 Cumberland, Earl of, 78  
 Curriculum for Rotherham, 205  
 Cusworthe, John, 177  
 Cutler, Robert, xxxviii, 168, 170, 171  
 Cutts, Thomas, lxx

## D.

- Dalby, Thomas, 287  
 Dalyson, Roger, 298  
 Dampart, Widow, 209  
 Darby, John, 410  
 Darcy, E., 381

Darcy, Sir George, 181  
 Darfield, chantry at, 343, 355  
 Darley, Robert, 201  
 Dawes, Lancelot, 425  
 Dawson, John, 410  
 ———, William, 410  
 Day, Henry George, xci  
 Daye, George, liv, 298, 332  
 Deane, Thomas, 94  
 Decree for continuance of Rotherham School, 187  
 ———, Receipt for Costs in obtaining, 190  
 ——— on Inquisition at Rotherham School, 200  
 Deer, 6, 10  
 Denman, Nicholas, 181  
 Denney, Sir Anthony, lviii, lx, 349, 350  
 Denton, Robert, 21  
 Dewsbury Church, chantry in, 354  
 Deyce, John, 138, 140, 141  
 Dickenson (Dickensen, Dickenson, Dickinson), Francis, 197, 202, 204, 210  
 ———, J., 411, 421  
 Dictionaries for Rotherham, lxxii, 204, 205, 210  
 Dixon, James, lxxxix  
 ———, J., 421  
 Dockray, Robert, xci, 281  
 Dodsworth, Roger, ix  
 Doncaster Grammar School, vi  
 Donington Grammar School, 36, 41  
 Donnington, Thomas, 299  
 Doughtie (Doughty), Robert, lxxii, 211, 213  
 Douke, Katherine, 176  
 Dowke, John, 144  
 Drake, Mr., 58<sup>n</sup>  
 ———, Nathan, lxxxix  
 Draper, William, 201  
 Drapour, William, xxxix, xc, 174  
 Drunkenness, lxxxi, 388, 395, 406, 411, 413  
 Drybek, Robert, xviii, lxxxix, 60  
 Duckett, James, 371  
 Dugard, Mr., 224  
 Duggon, Mr., 412  
 Dugles Chapel, 30, 37  
 Duke, R., 74  
 ———, Robert, 176  
 Dummer, Robert, xxiii  
 Dunsford Chapel, 32, 39  
 Dunster, John, 36  
 Durham, John, Prior of, xix, 62, 84  
 ———, Prior and Convent of, 232  
 ———, Robert, Prior of, xviii, 60  
 ———, Sanctuary at, xli  
 ———, Thomas, Prior of, 232  
 ———, William, Prior of, xvii, 60, 87  
 Dwyer, Thomas, xci

Dykes, Adam, 179  
 ———, William, 179

## E.

Eldon, Lord, xlix, lxxvii  
 Ellay, John, xix, 87  
 Ellershaw (Ellershay), Mr., 280, 282  
 Ellesston, Robert, 179  
 Elliott, Thurstan, lxxxix, 52, 55  
 Ellis, Stephen, 77, 80, 99, 187  
 Ellisonne, Thomas, 266  
 England, Richard, 58  
 Epitaph of Provost of Rotherham, 194  
 Esse, John, 94  
 Estwoode, Edward, 15, 22  
 Eton College, xxii, xxiii, xxvii  
 ———, bequests to, liii, 329  
 ———, Lupton's Chantry, lii, 327  
 ———, numbers at, liii  
 ———, oppidans at, liii  
 ———, Provost of, xxvii, xlii, 299  
 Evans, John Harrison, xci  
 Everse (Evars), Thomas, 94, 96, 247  
 Everyngham, John, 157  
 Exeter, S. John's Hospital, xii  
 Exhibitions at University, xx, xxxviii, lxxviii, 168, 265, 424  
 Eyre, Henry, 420

## F.

Falthropp, Robert, 274  
 ———, Thomas, 272, 277  
 Farneworth Chapel, 29, 36  
 Farnley (Farneley, Ferneley) Chapel, 35, 40, 357  
 Fawcet (Faucete, Faucett, Fawcett, Fawsett), Alexander, 287, 300, 302-4, 311, 312, 345, 356  
 ———, Dr., 381  
 ———, Edward, 391, 407, 424, 425  
 ———, George, 287, 300, 302, 304  
 ———, Hugh, 287, 300, 302, 304  
 ———, James, 287, 300, 302-4, 311, 312, 344, 356  
 ———, John, 287, 300, 303, 311, 312, 344, 345, 356, 425  
 ———, Leonard, 335  
 ———, Miles, 345, 356  
 ———, Peter, 300, 303, 311, 312, 345, 356  
 ———, Reginald, 300, 302, 304  
 ———, Richard, 328, 344  
 ———, Robert, 287, 300, 302, 304, 344, 356, 371, 382  
 ———, Stephen, 287, 300, 302, 304  
 ———, Thomas, 287, 300, 302, 311, 312, 344, 356, 371



- Fawcett, William, 287, 300, 303, 311, 312, 344  
 Fell, Edward, xci, 424, 425  
 Fellowships at Christ's College, Cambridge, 274, 275, 279  
 ——— at S. John's College, Cambridge, 321  
 Fenwick, John, 279  
 Ferrett, Mr., 55  
 Fewtrell, Edwin A., xc  
 Field, Walter, xxv  
 ———, William, 56  
 Fines, lix, 352  
 Fishlake Church, lamp in, lxii, 365, 373  
 Fitch, Sir Joshua, lxxix  
 Fitzherbert, Hugh, 298  
 Fitz Simond, Richard, 101  
 Fitzwater, R., 329  
 Flether, John, 201  
 Fledburgh, John, 101  
 Fletcher, Philip, 203, 204  
 Fogge, Lawrence, 420  
 Folgeam, Godfrey, 180  
 ———, James, 180  
 Foljambe, G., 205<sup>n</sup>  
 Forrest, Thomas, 59  
 Forset, John, 38  
 Forster, John, 279  
 ———, Ralfe, 37  
 Foster, Christopher, 252, 253  
 ———, John, xxi, lxvi, lxxxix, 63, 74, 78, 80, 82  
 ———, William, 284  
 Fothergill, George, 416  
 ———, John, 412  
 ———, Thomas, 420  
 Foulsnake, 15  
 ———, Lepers' Hospital, xii, 5, 6, 7, 10  
 Fox, Bishop, xlii  
 ———, Edward, 319, 321  
 ———, John, xxxvi, 151, 153  
 Foxcroft, Edward, 405  
 ———, John, 402  
 Frank, Bacon, xiii  
 Franke, John, 57  
 Frankish (Fraunkes), Nicholas, 173, 174  
 Frankland (Franclaund, Franckland), Richard, 261, 263, 266, 270, 271, 277, 278  
 Frauncis, William, 94  
 Free School, xlix, lxxxii  
 Fretwell, Simon, 209  
 Friklay, Roger, 12  
 Frobysher, Francis, 18  
 Frodesham, Richard, 37  
 Fryston, William, 16  
 Furgeam, James, 181
- G.
- Gage, Robert, 94  
 Gamlinghay, guild of, 357  
 Gargrave, chantry in, 355  
 ———, Thomas, 92  
 Garsdale, minister of, 407  
 Garthwaite, Richard, lxxxii, xci, 389, 395, 396, 406, 412, 415, 417, 418  
 Gascoigne, John, 18  
 ———, Sir William, 17, 18, 21  
 ———, William, 94  
 Gawdye (Gaude, Gawdie), John, 94, 97, 247  
 Gawthrop, Christopher, 425  
 Gee, Charles, 36  
 ———, William, 269  
 Gegoltson (Gegolson, Gelatson, Jelletson), William, xc, 96, 99, 100, 187  
 Geldart, John, 411  
 Gell, Robert, 279  
 Genedson (Geneson, Jennison, Jenyson), Hugh, 93, 94, 97, 247  
 Genkyns, John, 193  
 Geste, Thomas, 177  
 Gibson, xci  
 ———, Mr., 203  
 ———, Richard, 435  
 Giggleswick, chantries at, xl, 237, 239, 241  
 ——— Grammar School, vi, xxxix, lxxvi, 232, 285  
 ——— Accounts, 270  
 ———, early scholar at, 236  
 ———, election of scholars, 266  
 ———, gifts to, 261, 263  
 ———, Governors of, lxxvii, 244, 255, 277  
 ———, Governors' Minute Book, lxxviii, 261, 266, 270  
 ———, hours at, lxxviii  
 ———, inscription over door, xxxix, 236  
 ———, Lease of Site from Durham, xxxix, 232, 234  
 ———, Letters Patent refounding, lxxvi, 243  
 ———, numbers at, lxxix, lxxx  
 ———, purchase deed of house, 267  
 ———, purchase of lands, lx, 241  
 ———, repairs to, 270  
 ———, Report of Chantry Commissioners, xl, 237  
 ———, Report in 1867, lxxix, 239  
 ———, Scholarships from, lxxviii, 262, 265, 267, 271, 278, 279  
 ———, Schoolmaster at, *see* Schoolmaster  
 ———, statutes of, lxxvii, lxxix, 251, 254  
 ———, Usher at, xl, lxxix, 240<sup>n</sup>, 244, 255, 258, 281, 285

Giggleswick Grammar School, vacations at, lxxvii, 256  
 Gild at Gamlinghay, 357  
 — at Northallerton, 63, 73  
 — at Rotherham, 182  
 Gilham, Robert, 17  
 Gill, James, 335  
 —, Thomas, 40  
 Good, George, 39  
 Goodlade (Gudlande), William, 94, 97, 247  
 Goodrick, Bishop of Ely, 381  
 Goodwin, Thomas, 386  
 Goose, Michaelmas, 4, 5, 9  
 Graiethwaite, Robert, 367  
 —, Thomas, 367  
 Grammaticus, Ralph, ix  
 Grandison, Bishop, xii  
 Grason, William, 177  
 Graswait, Robert, 178  
 Grave, Edward, 15, 22  
 Gray, Dr., lxxvi  
 —, Robert, lxxvii  
 Greene, Robert, 199  
 —, William, 209  
 Greenwell, Canon, lxxxvii  
 Greenwich, manor of, 248  
 Greenwood, James, 409  
 Gregge, John, 74  
 Grene, John, 173, 177, 366, 374  
 —, Thomas, 170, 178, 366, 374  
 —, William, 366, 374  
 Grenwoode, John, 177  
 Grcsley, chantry in, 357  
 Grey, William, 39  
 Greyburn, William, xxxvi, xxxviii, 133, 135, 137, 145, 167  
 Grigg, Ralph, 203  
 Grindal, Edmund, Archbishop, 74, 76  
 Grogg, Richard, 210  
 Gorome, William, 270  
 Guest, John, 185, 190, 191, 194, 197, 231  
 Guisborough, Prior of, 194  
 Gurnblock, John, 45  
 Guy, Henry, 406, 424  
 Guye, John, 407, 409  
 Gyll, Thomas, 16

## H.

Haber, John, 345, 356  
 Hacket, Nicholas, 201  
 Haddock, W., lxxxvi  
 Hadlesay (Haddysley) Chapel, 33, 39  
 Haforth (Hayford), Christopher, 52, 54, 56  
 Halifax, chantry in, xvi, lxii, 364, 365, 373  
 —, Coley Chapel, 372, 376  
 Hall, Grace, 270

Hall, Richard, 270  
 —, Robert, 201, 397  
 —, William, 179, 284  
 Hameshire, Robert, 200  
 Hammes, Ralph, 196  
 Hammon, Robert, 272  
 Hampton, Mr., 384  
 Hancock, Henry, 178  
 Handley, Isabel, lii, 328  
 Hanson, John, 178  
 Hardewyk, Thomas de, 202  
 Hardwicke, John, 39  
 Harington, William, 176  
 Harper, John, 397  
 Harrison, Reginald, 384  
 —, Richard, lxxxix  
 —, Samuel, 416  
 —, William, 38  
 Harryson, Henry, 384  
 Harroo, William, 238  
 Hart, Henry George, xci  
 Harte, Randall, 94  
 Hartley, William, lxxxix, 52  
 Harvey, Mary, 35, 40  
 —, William, 582  
 Harwood Chapel, 37  
 Hasleton Church, bequest to, 331  
 Hatfield, Bishop, xx  
 Hatefelde, William, 21  
 Hawson, Richard, 171  
 Hayre, Thomas, 247  
 Hayworth (Haworth) Chapel, 33, 39  
 Heap, Hargreaves, xc  
 Heardson, Peter, 205  
 Hebblethwaite (Hablethwaite, Hablethuate, Habythwayte, Hebblethwayte, Hebelthwhait, Hcbilthwat, Hebilthwaite, Hebilthwayte, Heblethwait, Heblethwaite, Helythwayte), Henry, 12, 19  
 —, Henry (of Sedbergh), lxxxi  
 —, James, 403, 411, 424  
 —, John, 287, 300, 302, 304  
 —, Richard, 371  
 —, Robert, liv, lv, xci, 336, 338, 341, 369, 377, 378, 382  
 Heber, George, 410  
 —, Thomas, 410  
 Hebrew taught, lxxv, 226  
 Heire, Thomas, 97  
 Helme, Roland, 287  
 Helwysse (Helwys), Sir Gervase, xxxix, 268, 269  
 Hemsworth School, lv2  
 Hennage, Robert, 92  
 Heppenstall, Frederick, xci  
 Heptonstall Chapel, chantry in, 355, 356  
 —, Robert, 15, 22  
 Heremytaye, Edmund, 178  
 Heresy, examination for, 381  
 Heron, Sam, 386



- Herrings, allowance of, 6, 9  
 Herryson (Harison, Harryson, Herre-  
 son), John, 287, 300, 302-4, 311,  
 312, 344, 356  
 ———, Reginald, 287  
 ———, Richard, 187  
 ———, Thomas, 287  
 ———, William, 300, 302, 304  
 Hert, John, 139  
 Hertley, Robert, 171  
 Heyber, Christopher, 300, 311, 312  
 Hickes, Dr., lxvii  
 Hill, John, 182  
 ———, Richard, 209  
 ———, Widow, 14, 22  
 Hinckersell, Roger, 143, 144  
 Hirst, Henry, 201  
 Hobson, Richard, 424  
 Hodgson, W., 236  
 Hoggeden, Widow, 177  
 Hoke (Hooke) Chapel, 34  
 Holcott, Edward, 56  
 Holden, Elizabeth, 168  
 ———, Robert, 143, 168  
 Holdestocke, Thomas, 94  
 Holgate, Robert, Archbishop, liv, lxii,  
 92, 337, 376  
 Hollande, Edward, 196  
 Hollis, Thomas, 210  
 Holme (Holmes, Homes, Houlmes,  
 Howmes), Christopher, 410  
 ———, Edward, xlvii, 300, 303, 311,  
 312, 366, 374  
 ———, Henry, 424, 425  
 ———, John, 300, 303, 311, 312, 344,  
 356  
 ———, Ralph, 196, 200, 203  
 ———, Richard, 403, 411  
 ———, Robert, 382  
 ———, Roland, 300, 302, 304  
 ———, William, lxxxix  
 Holmes, Richard, viii, 3*n*, 10*n*, 52*n*  
 Holynworth, John, 152  
 Hoole, Charles, lxxii, lxxxvi, xc, 205,  
 209, 211-14, 228, 230  
 Hooton, Christopher, 15, 22  
 Horman, William, li  
 Horn, William, 179  
 Horne, John, 39  
 Horner, Jonathan, lxix, xc  
 Hornyclif, Peter, 328  
 Horseman, John, 328  
 Horwood, Thomas, lxxxix  
 Hospital, S. Cross, 4  
 ———, Lepers', *see* Foul Snape  
 ———, S. Nicholas', *see* S. Nicholas  
 Howden Grammar School, v, xvii, lxix,  
 84-8  
 ——— Grammar School, gifts to, lxx  
 ——— Reading School, 85-7  
 ——— Song School, xix, 84, 85, 87  
 Howden, Peter of, xix, 84  
 ———, William of, xix, 84  
 Howson, Christopher, 178, 367, 375  
 Hudderson, Robert, 247  
 Huddilston, Brian, 365  
 Hudson, Christopher, 334  
 ———, Helen, 334  
 Hull, Bishop of, 174, 183, 187, 194  
 ———, Christopher, xci  
 ——— Grammar School, xxviii  
 ———, Schoolmaster at, 75, 78, 80  
 Hulle, William, 241  
 Hunclocke, John, 39  
 Hungate, Thomas, 17  
 Hunt, Thomas (of Lyndeby), 20*n*  
 ———, Thomas, lxxxix, 56  
 Huntingdon, Earl of, 383  
 Hurdes, John, 37  
 Hurst (Hurst), Edward, 176  
 ———, Thomas, 176  
 Husteler, Thomas, xl, xci, 237, 239, 240  
 Hutt, T. G., xc  
 Hylton, Christopher, 298  
 Hymsworth, 13
- I.
- Ilkley, chantry in, lxii, 367, 375  
 Ingill, William, 177  
 Ingledew, C. T. D., lxvii, 61*n*  
 Ingram, Rowland, lxxix, xci  
 Ingrane, William, 176  
 Iveson, Thomas, xli, xci, 239, 240
- J.
- Jacson, Christopher, 298  
 Jackson (Jackeson, Jakson), Charles, 16  
 ———, Francis, 416  
 ———, John, 94  
 ———, Master, 180  
 ———, Mr., lxxx  
 ———, Richard, lxxxi, xci, 386, 388,  
 390-415  
 ———, Richard (of Whittington), 416  
 ———, Robert (of Rotherham), 197  
 ———, Robert (of Sedbergh), 409  
 Jefferson, Robert, lxx  
 Jelletson, *see* Gegotson  
 Jepsoun, Edward, 202  
 Johnson, Richard (of Pontefract), 40,  
 187  
 ———, Richard (of Sedbergh), 300,  
 303, 311, 313  
 Johnston, John, 57  
 Jones (Somes?), Robert, 366  
 Judson, Richard, 39, 187  
 Juell, Thomas, 178  
 Justice, Thomas, 201

## K.

Kempe, Christopher, 94, 96, 247  
 Kennedy, Dr., xlix  
 Kettlewell, John, lxvii, lxviii  
 Key (Keye), Arthur, 179  
 ———, Robert, 178  
 ———, Thomas, 178  
 ———, William, 176  
 Keylway, Robert, 23, 28, 42, 44, 46, 63,  
     73, 74, 188, 243, 342  
 Kiddall, John, 97, 247  
 Kidson, Richard, 270, 271  
 Kippax, 57  
 Kirby, John, 77  
 Kirkby, Simon, 94  
 ———, Widow, 97  
 ———, Lonsdale School, 419*n*  
 Kirkheaton, chantry in, 343, 355  
 Kirkstede, Abbot of, 162  
 Knaggs, William, 39  
 Knolles Almshouse, Pontefract, 33, 39,  
     42  
 Knottingley, 1, 13, 16  
 Knowles, Rauffe, 94  
 Knyght, Edward, 93  
 Kylchith, Miles, 141  
 Kynge, Richard, 328  
 Kyrkeby, John, 94  
 ———, Thomas de, 20*n*  
 Kyrkhalght, John, 143, 144

## L.

Lacy, Alice de, xi, 3  
 ———, Edmund de, 3  
 ———, Henry de, xi, 3  
 ———, Ilbert de, viii, ix, x, 1, 15  
 ———, Robert de, viii, ix, 2  
 Lake, Thomas, lxxxix, 53, 54, 55  
 Lambe, John, lxxxix, 56  
 Lambert, Francis, 200  
 Lancaster, Duchy of, lxxv  
 ———, Thomas, Earl of, 3  
 Langley, Mr., 224  
 Langport, John, xxiii  
 Langstaff, Brian, 345, 356  
 ———, Thomas, 345, 356  
 Langton, Henry, 21  
 Lascelles (Lassells), Mr., lxxxix, 58*n*  
 Latomer, Richard, 139  
 Laurence, Robert, 21  
 Laval, Hugh de, viii  
 Lawson, Wilfrid, lxxxii, 425  
 ———, William, 268, 270  
 Laxton Church, Notts., 108, 131  
 Leatham, Mr., 58*n*  
 Leavins, Roger, 40  
 Lee, Francis, 56, 190  
 ———, Henry, 195  
 ———, John, 21

Leeds, William, lxxxix, 61  
 Leicester, College of Newark, *see* Newark  
 ———, S. John's Hospital, 35, 41  
 ———, S. Mary's Church, ix, 36, 41  
 Leigh, Silvester, lviii, 241, 342, 354  
 Leigh Bennett, Mr., xxiv  
 Leland, Edward, 343  
 Lemying, Richard, 232, 234  
 Lenthall, William, 387  
 Letterd, John, xxxv  
 Letters Patent refounding Giggleswick  
     School, 243  
 Lever, Thomas, lxi, 358, 359  
 Levett, Ralfe, 39  
 Lewisham, John, xviii, lxxxix, 62  
 Leyland School, 30, 37  
 Licence in Mortmain for Rotherham,  
     104  
 Lile, Richard, 54  
 Lincoln, Bishop Smith's chantry, 31  
 ——— Cathedral, bequests to, 156, 167  
 ——— College, Oxford, 103, 192, 211,  
     230  
 ——— Grammar School, 31, 38  
 Linsey, Oliver, 408  
 Lister, Anthony, xci, 281, 284  
 Litelle, Alice, 168  
 Liverpool Chapel, 29, 37  
 ——— Grammar School, 29  
 Liveries, White, 5, 7, 9  
 Livery, 5, 9, 35, 123  
 Lockewoode, George, 177  
 Lokesley, Elizabeth, 176  
 Loketon Chapel, 33, 39  
 Londe, Giles, 344, 356  
 Londesdale (Lonsdale), Richard, 94,  
     97, 247  
 London, chantry in, 357  
 ———, S. Paul's, sermon at, 358  
 ———, schools in, 211  
 Longforthe, William, 297  
 Longley, Thomas, lxxxix  
 Longpreston, chantry in, 355  
 Louth School, lxxvi  
 Love, Thomas, 38  
 Lowry, Charles, xci  
 Lowyke, John, xix, 85, 87  
 Lucas, Rowland, xci, 281  
 Luce, Theobald de, chantry of, xiv, 18  
 Lupton, Henry, xli, 300, 303, 311  
 ———, James, 344, 356  
 ———, John the elder, xli, 300, 302,  
     304, 328  
 ———, John the younger, xli, 300,  
     302, 304  
 ———, Richard, 328, 344, 356  
 ———, Robert, 328, 345, 356  
 ———, Roger, xli, 287*n*, 381  
 ———, Roger, chantry of, at Eton,  
     lii, 327  
 ———, Roger, Foundation ordinance  
     by, xli, xliii, 299



Lupton, Roger, Foundation ordinance,  
recital of, 370  
——, Roger, foundation of Fellow-  
ships and Scholarships at S. John's,  
xliii, xlv, 321  
——, Roger, grant of site to, 298  
——, Roger, obit of, xlix, 306  
——, Roger, scholars, xlv, 289, 291,  
378  
——, Roger, slanders against, lii  
——, Roger, will of, lii, lxxxvii, 327  
——, Thomas, xli  
——, William, 330  
Luton Church, 154  
Lyall, William, 204  
Lylle (Lille), Richard, xxxvi, 141, 142  
Lyllye, Robert, 171  
Lyly, John, 170  
Lyncolne, Widow, 94  
Lyng, Richard, 182  
Lyntiwarte, Thomas, 179

## M.

Machell, Edward, 54  
Maden, John, 326  
Malett, Francis, xiv, 15  
Malham (Malhame, Malholme), John,  
xl, 237  
——, William, 237, 239, 240  
Malton School, lvii  
——, William, xix, xc, 86  
Manchester Church, 28, 36  
—— Parish School, 31, 38  
Margaret, Countess of Richmond, xlv,  
290, 326  
Marsh, Edmund, xix, 85  
Marshall, Hugh, 270  
——, John, 88  
——, Peter, 31  
Marshe, John, lxxxix, 50  
Marston, William, 97  
Martyndale, W., 236  
Masham, Agnes, 168  
——, Robert, 168  
——, Thomas, 168  
Mason, John, 179  
——, Peter, 57  
——, Richard, 300, 303, 311, 312  
Massy, William, 36  
Mawdesley, Thomas, 37  
Mawe, Richard, 88  
——, Robert, 15, 22  
Mawer, Laurence, 246  
Maxwell Lyte, Sir H., liii, liii  
Mayer (Maiers, Mayers), John, xci, 383,  
384, 412, 424  
Maysone, William, 368  
Mede, Joseph, 279  
Medley, Robert, 18

Mendham, chantry in, 343  
Mereburgh, John de, 101  
Meringe (Meryng), Francis, 368, 375  
Mershall (Marshall), Widow, 94, 96  
Metcalf, Edmund, 334  
——, Robert, 334  
——, Thomas, 334  
Metcalf, Nicholas, 297, 316, 318, 319,  
326, 327  
Michell, William, 20ii  
Michwalden School, *see* Saffron Walden  
Middleham (Mydlam), Richard, xlv,  
298  
Middleton (Middelton, Middilton,  
Myddelton), Geoffrey, xlviii, 304  
——, George, 94  
——, John, 300, 302, 304  
——, Richard, 371  
——, Thomas, xlviii, 305, 369  
Middleton (Lancs.) Grammar School,  
lxxvi, 29, 37  
—— (Yorks.) Grammar School, 32, 39  
Mildmay, Sir Walter, 23, 28, 42, 44,  
46, 63, 73, 74, 188, 243, 342  
Millington, William, xxiii  
Millum, Richard, 168  
Mimsdere, Robert de, 101  
Moberley, John, 15, 22  
Mollenscum, James, 39  
Moncks, Richard, 98  
Monketon, Thomas, 39  
Montegle (Mounteagle), Thomas, Lord,  
xlvi, 304, 320, 346  
Moodie, William, 176  
Moore, John, 284  
Mordaunt, Sir John, 325  
More, John, xxxviii, xc, 168, 187  
——, William, 168  
Morland, John, 410  
Morrison, Walter, lxxx  
Morrow Mass priest, xv, xvi, 14  
Moser, Hugh, 287  
Mountney (Mountner), Nicholas, 197,  
201  
Mustard, John, xxiii  
Mynskip, Edmund, 139

## N.

Nailer, Lionel, lxxxix, 50  
Nalson, Joshua, xc  
Nare (Nayre), Richard, 94  
——, William, 94, 97, 247  
Nayler, John, 146  
Nell, Thomas, 198  
Nelson, Abraham, 410  
——, Christopher, 300, 303, 311,  
312, 345, 356  
——, Gilbert, xci, 384  
——, James, 300, 303, 311, 312

Nelson, John, 345, 410  
 ———, Richard, 300, 303, 311, 312, 345, 356  
 ———, Robert, lxix  
 ———, Symon, 408  
 ———, William, 410  
 Netilton, Widow, 178  
 Nevile, Robert, 172, 173, 174  
 Newark, College of, x, 35, 40  
 Newbald, Samuel W., lxxxix  
 Newburgh, Henry of, x  
 Newell, Edward, 298  
 Newcastle Grammar School, 419<sup>n</sup>  
 Newhouse, Hugh, 244  
 ———, Thomas, 270  
 Newton Chapel, 29, 36  
 ——— in Ledslam, I, 13  
 Nichols, Rev. T. H., lxvi, lxxxvi, lxxxix  
 Normanton, chantry in, 357  
 ——— School, vi, lx, 35, 40  
 Northallerton Grammar School, vi, xvii, lxvi, 60-83  
 ———, Certificate as to, 82  
 ———, Schoolmaster at, *see* Schoolmaster  
 ———, Warrant for Continuance of, 73  
 ———, Hospital at, 335<sup>n</sup>  
 ———, Reading School, vi, xviii, 62, 87  
 ———, Song School, vi, xviii, 61, 62, 87  
 Northey, Sir Edward, 425  
 Norton, Richard, 92  
 ———, Robert, 178  
 ———, Thomas, 279  
 ———, William, 18  
 Norwich, chantry in, 343, 357  
 Nowell, Dean, lxxvi  
 ———, John, lxxvi, 243, 244  
 ———, William, 269, 277, 278  
 Nugent, R. C. D., xc

## O.

Oates, Mr., 57  
 Oaths, Fellows', at Rotherham, 116  
 ———, Provost's, at Rotherham, 114  
 ———, Governor's, at Giggleswick, 255, 260  
 ———, Master's, at Sedbergh, 302  
 Obits, xlix, lii, 103, 121, 157, 167, 169, 184, 306, 320, 329  
 Ohlson, George, xc  
 Okes, Elizabeth, 198  
 ———, Michael, 197  
 ———, Robert, 197, 201  
 ———, Thomas, 203, 204  
 Oldefeylde, John, 18  
 Oldfield, John, 209  
 Otes, George, 177  
 Otley, chantry in, 355  
 ——— Grammar School, lx<sup>n</sup>

Otway, Charles, 425  
 ———, George, lxxxi, 390, 391, 395, 403, 413  
 ———, John, 392, 402, 403, 411, 424  
 ———, Sir John, 425  
 Ouston (Owston) Parish Church, 20  
 ——— School, lxiv, 34, 40, 45, 46  
 Overall, Thomas, 178  
 Overend, George, 422  
 Overton Waterville Parish Church, 144  
 Oxford, All Souls' College, xxii  
 ———, Christ Church College, xxxii, xlv  
 ———, Corpus Christi College, 194  
 ———, Deep Hall, xxii  
 ———, Durham College, xx  
 ———, Lincoln College, xxvi, 103, 192, 230  
 ———, Magdalen College, 224  
 ———, Magdalen College School, xlii  
 ———, New College, xxii, xxxii, xlii  
 ———, S. George's, x  
 Oxspringe, Lewes, 202

## P.

Padeham Chapel, 29, 37  
 Padlay, Richard, 97, 246  
 Page, George, 182  
 ———, Lawrence, 36  
 Paget, Thomas, 16, 18  
 ———, Sir William, 28  
 Pagett, John, xxiv<sup>n</sup>  
 Pakyn, John, 184, 185  
 Palden, Elizabeth, xxxiv  
 ———, Isabel, xxxiv  
 ———, John, xxxiv  
 Paley, Dulsabella, 282  
 ———, William, xci, 283, 284<sup>2</sup>  
 Palley, Thomas, 174  
 Palliser, William, lxviii  
 Palmar, George, 171  
 Parish, Richard, 367, 375  
 Parker, Giles, 187  
 ———, John, 203  
 ———, John, Baron, 423  
 Parkinson, Christopher, 408  
 ———, John, xci, 282  
 ———, Robert, 282  
 Parkyn, John, 204  
 ———, Robert, 176, 184, 185  
 ———, William, 21  
 Parkynge, Nicholas, 176  
 Parlington, I, 13  
 Parre, Lady, xlviii, 304  
 ———, Sir Thomas, xlviii  
 Partrycke, Agnes, 300, 303, 311, 313  
 ———, Hugh, 300, 303, 311, 313  
 Patenson, Richard, 238  
 Pawson, John, 386  
 Paycock, Simon, 262



- Payn, John, xxiii*n*  
 Paytsin, Richard, 242  
 Peacock, W. H., vii, 213*n*  
 Peile, Dr., 278*n*  
 Peke, Richard, 5, 7  
 Pele (Peale), John, 45, 47  
 Pember, Robert, 298  
 Pembroke, Countess of, 386  
 Penketh, William, 36  
 Pennell, Davies, xc  
 Pensions, Commission for granting, 23, 63, 184, 187, 341  
 Perke, William, 367  
 Perkins, Edward, lxxv, 208, 224  
 Petingale, Agnes, 180  
 Peverell fee, 181  
 Phillips, R. A. L., xc  
 Pickering School, vi, 32, 39  
 Piers, John, Archbishop, 252  
 Pittes (Pits, Pitts, Pyts, Pytts, Pyttes), John, 196, 197, 199, 200, 202, 203  
 Platt, Miss, xli, xlvii, li*n*, 286, 389*n*, 409*n*  
 Ploughwright, Richard, 101  
 Poneye, Hugh, 101  
 Pontefract, banquet at Restoration, 56  
 ———, chantries at, *see* Chantries  
 ———, Church of S. Clement, *see* S. Clement  
 ———, Decree for Free School, 45  
 ———, Fee Farm Book at, 52, 56-58  
 ———, Grammar School, vii, lxiii, 1-59  
 ———, Grammar School, Master at, *see* Schoolmaster  
 ———, Knolles Almshouse, 33, 39, 42  
 ———, Mayor of, 15, 23, 42, 49  
 ———, Parish Church Register, 55  
 ———, S. Nicholas' Hospital, *see* S. Nicholas  
 ———, School deeds at, 56  
 ———, Schools consolidated at, lxiii, 44  
 ———, Usher at, 49  
 Pope Nicholas' Taxation, xiii, 4  
 Population of Rotherham, 102  
 Portington, Thomas, 366  
 Potterton, Adam of, chantry, xiv, 17  
 Power, William, 279  
 Pownersed (Pounswode, Powneswade, Powneswarde, Pownerswood), Christopher, 94, 97, 247  
 ———, William, 246  
 Pratt, Joseph, 271  
 Preacher at Newark, 35, 40  
 ——— at Rotherham, 75, 78, 80, 104, 111, 183  
 Prest, Mr., 143  
 Preston School, 30, 37  
 ———, Thomas, 269  
 Prideaux, Mr. Attorney, 414  
 Procter, Anthony, 271, 277, 278  
 ———, Thomas, 244  
 Proctor, Henry, 252  
 Public Schools, lxxxv  
 Pudlane, William, 270  
 Pudsey (Podesay), John, xviii, lxxxix, 60  
 Pursglove, Robert, Bishop of Hull, 174, 183, 187, 194, 195  
 Pychan, Alys, 21  
 Pyper, Widow, 176  
  
 R.  
 Radcliffe, John, lxviii  
 Radston (Raedstone), Nicholas, 94, 247  
 Ralph the Grammarian, lxxxix, 1  
 Ramsden, John, 55  
 ———, William, 179  
 Rathmel, Thomas, 283  
 Rawcliffe Chapel, 32, 39  
 Rawdon, John, 95  
 Rawling, Arthur, 39  
 Rawmarsh Causey, 171  
 Rawson (Rawson), Richard, 195, 196  
 ———, William, xxxvi, 142  
 Raynarde, Ralph, 247  
 ———, Richard, 247  
 Rayner, Gabriel, 40  
 ———, John, 40, 45  
 ———, Marmaduke, 421  
 ———, Robert, 365, 373  
 Reader at Newark, 35, 40  
 Reading School at Howden, 85, 86, 87  
 ——— at Northallerton, 62, 87  
 Reasby (Reresby), Thomas, xxxv, 171, 184  
 Redman, Norman, 18  
 Remington, Thomas, 277, 278  
 Resumption, Act of, 8  
 Richardson, James, 287  
 ———, Thomas, 345, 356  
 Richmond, Archdeacon of, xliii, 287  
 ———, Margaret, Countess of, xlv, 290, 326  
 Ridding, xli  
 ———, James, 425  
 Ridyall, Richard, xv, lxxxix, 14, 22  
 Ripple, Worcestershire, 157  
 Robertson, William, 176  
 Robinson (Robynson), Christopher, 300, 302, 304  
 ———, Hugh, 371  
 ———, John (of Giggleswick), 248, 268  
 ———, John (of Sedbergh), 286, 287, 300, 302, 303, 304, 311, 312, 371  
 ———, John (of Southcliff), 94  
 ———, Richard, 177, 367, 375  
 Robson, Robert, 141  
 Rochester Cathedral, bequest to, 156  
 Roche, Richard, xxiii*n*  
 Rodes, Henry, 178  
 Roome, Henry, 282  
 Roos, Humfrey, 156  
 Rorke (misprint for Roche), Richard, xxiii*n*

Rose, Jonathan, 425  
 ———, Richard, 18  
 ———, Thomas, 231  
 Rosselyne, Cecily, 202  
 Rotherham, Bridge at, 142, 167  
 ———, Brotherhood of Holy Cross,  
     xxxiv, 101  
 ———, chantries at, 172, 174, 182  
 Rotherham College, Chantry Certifi-  
     cate, 174, 182  
 ———, Commoners in, 117  
 ———, election of boys to, xxxiii, 122,  
     175  
 ———, endowment of, 152  
 ———, Fellows of, xxxiii, 105, 115-7,  
     123, 147  
 ———, gifts to, xxxvii, 143, 146, 152,  
     160, 170, 171  
 ———, lands and possessions of, 173,  
     176  
 ———, library of, xxxvii, 143  
 ———, licence in mortmain for, xxx,  
     104  
 ———, livery in, 123  
 ———, part granted to Sedbergh, 367  
 ———, Preacher at, 75, 78, 80, 104,  
     111, 183  
 ———, Provost of, xxxii, 111, 126, 127,  
     133, 147, 194  
 ———, oath of Provost of, 114  
 ———, salary of Provost of, xxxiii, 115,  
     150, 174, 187  
 ———, will of Provost of, xxxvi, 142,  
     167  
 ———, sale of, x, 185  
 ———, seventeenth century account  
     of, 230  
 ———, sixteenth century lament over,  
     191  
 ———, Statutes of, xxix, xxx, 109, 130,  
     147, 149  
 ———, feoffees' accounts, lxxi, 195,  
     199, 202, 209  
 ———, George, 155  
 ———, gilds at, 182  
 ———, Grammar School, xxiii, lxx,  
     101-231  
 ———, curriculum for, lxxiii, 205  
 ———, decree for continuance of, 187  
 ———, dictionaries for, lxxii, 204  
 ———, gift to, 197  
 ———, hours at, lxxvi, 228  
 ———, in eighteenth century, 231  
 ———, Master at, *see* Schoolmaster  
 ———, repair of, lxxii, 195, 199, 202,  
     209  
 ———, report of archbishop on, in  
     1570, 193  
 ———, town saved by, 231  
 ———, population of, 102  
 ———, Thomas, Archbishop, xxi, xxiii,  
     102, 103, 174

Rotherham, Thomas, Archbishop, will  
     of, xxxv, xxxvi, 149  
 ———, Sir Thomas, 154  
 ———, Town Hall at, 231  
 Roumara, William de, 3  
 Rouse, Anthony, 190  
 Rowkeshaw, William, 139  
 Royston (Rooston) School, vi, lxiv, 34,  
     39, 44, 46  
 Rudd, John, 297  
 Rufforth Chapel, 30, 37  
 Russell, John, xc  
 ———, Thomas, 141  
 Ryche, R., 381  
 Rydlington, Thomas, 178  
 Ryge (Rigg, Rygg), Leonard, 199, 202,  
     204  
 Rymer, Thomas, lxviii

## S.

Sadburg, R., 45  
 Sadleir, Sir Raufe, 49  
 Sadler, William, 142  
 Saell, John, 178  
 Saffron Walden School, xlix, 28, 32, 38  
 S. Clement's, Pontefract, ix, 1, 4, 11,  
     15-19  
 S. Cross Hospital, xi, 4  
 St. George, Thomas, 155  
 St. John, Oliver, 421  
 St. John Hope, Mr., xxix  
 S. John's College, Cambridge, agree-  
     ment with feoffees from Sedbergh,  
     li, 338  
 ———, bequests to, lii, liv, 329, 334  
 ———, bonds for performance of trust,  
     xlvi, 297, 319  
 ———, bond to, from Lupton's execu-  
     tors, liii, 332  
 ———, Fellow of, to examine Sedbergh,  
     xlv, 292  
 ———, Fellowships, xlv, li, lxxxi, 321  
 ———, letters from, lv, lviii, lxxxi, 337,  
     346, 349, 350, 351, 383, 386, 387  
 ———, letters to, lxxxii, 398  
 ———, petition to, 416  
 ———, receipts from, 316, 318, 326  
 ———, scholarships, xliii, xlv, xlv,  
     290, 313, 321, 378, 432  
 ———, testimonial from, 336  
 ———, testimonial to, 415  
 S. John's Hospital, Leicester, 35, 41  
 S. Mary Overy's Abbey, 194  
 S. Michael's-upon-Wyre, 31, 38  
 S. Nicholas' Hospital, xi, xii, 3-10,  
     16, 19  
 ———, chantry in, 12  
 ———, inquisition of, 4, 8  
 ———, provision for scholars, 3  
 ———, valuation of, 10



- S. Oswald's Priory, Nostell, xiii, 8, 10, 12, 13  
 Sakeville, Richard, lxii, 243, 369  
 Sanctuary at Durham, 41  
 Sandall, Thomas, 204, 209  
 Sanderson (Saunderson), Robert, lxxii, xc, 211, 212  
 Sandys, Dr., lxxxii  
 Saunders, Edward, 76, 80  
 ———, Samuel, xci  
 Savage, Boniface, lxiv, 48, 50  
 ———, William, 203  
 Savill (Savell, Savile), Sir Henry, ix, 96, 180, 240, 243, 346, 369  
 ———, William, 365, 373  
 Sawyer, Adam, 403, 411  
 ———, Henry, 287  
 Schofield, Edward, 58  
 Scholars, potation for, 262  
 ———, rules for, 259  
 Scholarships from Giggleswick, lxxviii, 262, 265, 267, 271, 278, 279  
 ——— from Sedbergh, xliii, xlv, xlv, 290, 313, 321, 324, 338, 378, 432  
 School hours, lxxvi, lxxviii, 228  
 Schoolmaster's method of teaching, 221  
 Schoolmaster at Acaster, xxvii, xc, 75, 80, 89, 96, 100  
 Schoolmaster at Giggleswick, xli, 239, 240  
 ———, appointment of, 283  
 ———, conditions for election of, 283  
 ———, list of, xci  
 ———, receipts from, lxxix, 281, 284  
 ———, statutes for, 255, 256, 258  
 Schoolmaster at Howden, appointment of, xvii, 84  
 ———, list of, xc  
 Schoolmaster at Northallerton, 78  
 ———, appointment of, xviii, 60, 61, 62  
 ———, list of, lxxxix  
 ———, stipend of, 73, 75, 80  
 Schoolmaster at Pontefract, appointment of, lxiv, 50, 52, 53, 55, 57  
 ———, election of, 42  
 ———, in 1653, 52  
 ———, list of, lxxxix  
 ———, stipend of, 33, 47, 49  
 ———, assessment for stipend of, lxv, 54  
 ———, collection for stipend of, lxv, 57  
 Schoolmaster at Rotherham, 110, 115, 168, 172, 202  
 ———, action for arrears by, lxxi, 188  
 ———, appointment of, 193, 203, 231  
 ———, in Chantry Certificate, 183  
 ———, in Pension List, 187  
 ———, in 1635, 211  
 ———, intestate, 169  
 ———, in Valor Ecclesiasticus, 174  
 ———, list of, xc  
 ———, method of, 221  
 ———, stipend of, 116  
 Schoolmaster at Rotherham, will of 141  
 ———, witness to will, 173  
 Schoolmaster at S. Paul's, 224  
 Schoolmaster at Sedbergh, 291, 293, 295, 301, 369, 385  
 ———, appointment of, xlv, 303, 337, 377, 386, 420, 424  
 ———, bequest to, 384  
 ———, case against, lxxxii, 388-415  
 ———, duties of, 305, 307, 308  
 ———, in Chantry Certificate, 341  
 ———, in Valor Ecclesiasticus, li, 320  
 ———, letters of, to S. John's College, lxxxii, 398, 418  
 ———, list of, xci  
 ———, order for ejection of, lxxxii, 410  
 ———, testimonial for, 336, 415  
 ———, will of, 332  
 Scott, John, 156  
 ———, R. F., xlvii, lxxxvii, 402  
 ———, W. E., xc  
 Seaton (Seayton, Sayton, Seyton), Francis, 199, 200, 202, 203, 204, 210  
 Sedbergh, chantry at, xlviii, 293, 301, 343, 356  
 ———, chantry priests, 335  
 ———, Chapel in church at, xliii, 287  
 Sedbergh Grammar School, vi, xli, 286-439  
 ———, bequests to, liv, 335, 384  
 ———, boarders at, 433  
 ———, books, 1707, lxxxiii, 438  
 ———, decree as to lands, 421  
 ———, entrance fee, lxxxii, 427  
 ———, Exhibitions from, 424  
 ———, Feoffees of, l, 310, 337  
 ———, Foundation of, xlvii, 299  
 ———, free for grammar only, xlix, 305  
 ———, Governors of, 371, 377, 425  
 ———, grant of endowment, 372  
 ———, grant of site, xlvi, 298  
 ———, in Valor Ecclesiasticus, 320  
 ———, in 1681, 425  
 ———, in 1903, lxxxv  
 ———, letters to stop sale of lands, 346, 349, 350, 351, 383, 387  
 ———, Letters Patent for, 370  
 ———, licence in mortmain, lxiii, 369, 379  
 ———, list of boys, lxxxiii  
 ———, Master at, *see* Schoolmaster  
 ———, numbers at, lxxxiv  
 ———, proposal for purchase of lands, lviii, 342  
 ———, property of, 343, 355  
 ———, rebuilding of, 434  
 ———, report on, 1867, lxxix  
 ———, sale of lands, ix, 354  
 ———, Scholarships from, *see* Scholarships

- Sedbergh Grammar School, sequestration of, 411  
 ———, Usher at, 369, 406, 430  
 ———, warrant for re-foundation, lxii, 364  
 Sedbergh, ownership of Lofthouse, xlvi, 286, 298, 382  
 ———, Rood Gild, lxii, 365, 373  
 Sedgwick, George, 385  
 ———, James, 405  
 Seker, John, 94  
 Sempringham, Gilbert of, lxii  
 Sentwary, John, 171  
 Senyours, William, 178  
 Sergeant, Alice, 330  
 ———, Anne, 330  
 Serle, Dr., lxxviii  
 Sermons, Lever's, lxi, 358, 359, 361  
 Seton, John, 326  
 Settle, sale of lands in, 266  
 Shatt, William, 368, 375  
 Shatton, Robert, 156  
 Shaw, Ralph, 331*n*  
 ———, Richard, 410  
 ———, Robert, 410  
 Shawe, Samuel, 395  
 Sheffield Grammar School, lxxviii  
 ———, William, 137  
 Sherbrook, Cuthbert, 192  
 ———, Michael, 192  
 Shirwood, William, 298  
 Shrewsbury, Earl of, xxx, 180, 181, 186, 192, 230  
 Shute (Shutt), Christopher, lxxviii, xci, 252, 261, 263, 265, 266, 268, 270, 271, 277, 278, 279  
 ———, Josias, 264  
 ———, Thomas, 267  
 Sibthorpe, Warden of, 181  
 Sidney, Thomas, 343  
 Sikes, George, 386  
 Singleton, Mr., 224  
 Skelburgh Chapel, 34, 40  
 Skelton, William, 158  
 Skipton, chantry in, xvi, 357  
 ——— Church, bequest to, 331  
 ——— School, vi, lx, 77, 99  
 ——— School, Master at, 75, 77, 78, 80  
 ———, Skylton, Robert, 94  
 Slater, William, 37  
 Smelt, Thomas, lxvii, lxxxix  
 Smith, James, xl, 237  
 ———, John, 416  
 ———, Robert, 37  
 Smyth, John, 237  
 ———, Laurence, 97, 247  
 ———, Sir, xc, 202  
 ———, Thomas, 17  
 ———, William, 94  
 Smythe, Alice, 97, 247  
 ———, John, 21, 242  
 ———, William, 178, 367, 375  
 Snaware, Robert, 168  
 Snell (Snelle), Thomas, xxxix, lxxi, lxxii, xc, 176, 183, 187, 230  
 Snydall, Thomas, 15, 16, 22  
 Snytall, Robert, 366, 374  
 Somerset, Duke of, 346, 351, 354, 381  
 Somes (?), Robert, 366  
 Sommerscals (Somerscals, Somerscales), Henry, 261, 263, 266, 269  
 Song School at Acaster, 89  
 ——— Howden, 84, 85, 87  
 ——— Northallerton, 61, 62, 87  
 ——— Rotherham, 110, 116, 174, 183, 185  
 Sower, John, 287  
 Spain, James of, xiv  
 Spalding Chapel, 31, 38  
 Sparke, John, 282  
 Spence, Christopher, 39, 238  
 Spencer, Thomas, 201  
 Spicer, John, 137  
 Stable, Leonard, 55  
 Stableton, Bryan, 181  
 Stader, John, 93  
 Stagg, John, lxiii, lxxxix, 44  
 Stainforth, John, 201  
 Standamings, Henry, 37  
 Stanley, Thomas, 177  
 Stannger, James, 94  
 Stannopp (Stanhope), Michael, 92, 186  
 Stanton, Laurence, 384  
 Stanyforth, William, 209  
 Stargyll, William, 94  
 Starr, Christopher, 96  
 Stather, John, 246, 247  
 Stead, Thomas, 201  
 Steadman, Miles, lxxxix  
 Stels, Robert, 21  
 Stelyngton, John de, xxi  
 Stephen, Christopher, 94, 247  
 Stephenson, John, 406, 407, 408, 415  
 Stevens, William, xci  
 Stevenson, Mr., xc  
 Stillingfleet, parish of, 95  
 ———, scholars of, 92  
 Stillington, John, xxi, 90  
 ———, Robert, Bishop of Bath and Wells, xxi, xxii, 89, 93  
 Stipends, schoolmasters', xxviii, 33, 47, 49, 73, 75, 80, 96, 100, 116, 174, 183, 185, 257, 281, 284, 352, 431  
 Stockdall, Edward, 410  
 Stokke, Thomas, 137  
 Storke, Thomas, 365  
 Stowe, chantry in, 357  
 Stratford Chapel, 28, 36  
 ——— -on-Avon School, xlii  
 Strickland, Sir Thomas, xlvi  
 Stringer (Stringare), John, 13, 18  
 Strynger, John, 143, 144  
 Stubbs, Sheffield, 397  
 Stuffyn, Richard, 180



Style, Rev. George, lxxx, lxxxvii, xci  
 Suffolk, Duke of, 95, 98  
 Sutton Chapel, 32, 38  
 ———, Robert, 202  
 Swier (Swyer), Henry, 238, 242  
 ———, Thomas, 368, 375  
 Swift (Swifte), Joseph, lxxxix  
 ———, Peter, 56  
 ———, Robert, 173  
 ———, Thomas, xxxiv, xxxviii, 172, 173, 210  
 ———, William, 191  
 Swyft, John, 142  
 Swyfte, Robert, 181  
 Syddall, William, 279  
 Symmes, William, 174  
 Symon, Geoffrey, 172  
 Symondes, Symon, 328  
 Sympkin, Symion, 35, 40  
 Simpson, John, 170  
 Symson, Richard, 83

## T.

Tailer, John, 332, 336, 338  
 Tailor (Taylor), Roger, 272, 277  
 Takgge, Thomas, 177  
 Talor, Thomas, 87  
 Talyour (Tailyour), Richard, 232  
 Tarlington, Thomas, 421  
 Tate, William, 328  
 Tatham, John, 54  
 ———, Richard, 416  
 Tattersall, Richard, 58  
 Tayler, Thomas, 200  
 Taylor, John, 41  
 ———, Thomas, 274  
 ———, Tristram, 37  
 Temey, Edward, 39  
 Tenant (Tenante, Tennant), Henry, lxxvi, 244, 252, 253, 261, 263, 265, 266  
 Tennant, Mr., xc  
 Tenterden School, 31, 38  
 Testimonials, 336, 386, 415  
 Thomas I., Archbishop, 2  
 Thompson, James, 410  
 ———, John, 284  
 ———, Rev. W., xlvi<sup>n</sup>, 333<sup>n</sup>, 385  
 ———, William, xci  
 Thorne, chantry in, lxii, 365, 373  
 Thorneburr, Ralfe, 37  
 Thorneton, Peter, 328  
 Thornham, Robert, 298  
 Thornton, Jeanet, 274  
 ———, Richard, 39, 44, 46, 283  
 ———, Robert, 274  
 ———, Roger, xx  
 Thorpe, Renold, 88  
 Thuates, Richard, 16  
 Thursbye, William, 94

Thurstan, Archbishop, 2  
 Tickhill School, vi, 33, 39  
 Tideswell School, 194  
 Todd, John, xc  
 Tompson (Thomeson, Thomson), Christopher, 237, 238, 242  
 ———, Richard, 238, 242  
 Topcliffe Church, bequest to, 334  
 Torr, John, 269  
 Tote, Alice, 143  
 Totehill, Henry, 8  
 Tournier, Edward, 21  
 Tower, Thomas, 424  
 Townerawe, John, 170  
 ———, Thomas, xxxviii, 171  
 Trinity Hospital, Newark, 35<sup>n</sup>  
 Trotter, Hugh, 158  
 Truslove, Robert, 297  
 Tuckney, Anthony, 420  
 Tunstal, Margaret, 7  
 Tunstall, Sir Marmaduke, 335  
 Turner, John, 88  
 Turnour, Thomas, 187  
 Tusser, W., 50  
 Tyas, Edmund, lxiv, 14, 22, 56

## U.

Urmston, James, 297  
 Usher, duty of, 219  
 ———, stipend of, 49, 281, 430  
 ——— at Giggleswick, xl, lxxix, 244, 255, 257, 258, 281, 283  
 ——— at Pontefract, 49  
 ——— at Sedbergh, 369, 406, 430

## V.

Vacations at Giggleswick, lxxvii, 256  
 ———, Schoolmaster's, at Sedbergh, 302  
 Valor Ecclesiasticus, xiii, 174, 320  
 Velles, Robert, 168  
 ———, William, 168

## W.

Waddington, chantry in, 357  
 Wadeson, Roger, 287  
 Wadson, John, 300, 303, 311, 312  
 ———, Robert, 300, 303, 311, 312  
 Waideson, James, 424  
 Wainewright, George, 201  
 Wakefield, chantries at, vii, 213, 343, 355, 356  
 ——— Church, xvi  
 ——— Grammar School, vi, vii, lxxii, 213  
 Wakfeylde, Peter, 16  
 Walke, Richard, 40

- Walker, Brian, 412  
 ———, Thomas, 176  
 ———, William, xci, 282  
 Waller, William, 409, 416  
 Walter, Abbot of Selby, 3  
 Walton Grammar School, 37  
 Walwyn, Thomas, xxiv  
 Warburton, Peter, 423  
 Ward, Christopher, 187  
 ———, Edmund, 406  
 ———, Edward, 403, 421  
 ———, John, 425  
 Warde, Richard, 201  
 ———, Robert, 57  
 Warley, William, 57  
 Warner, Mr., 3  
 ———, Sir Edward, lviii, lx, 241, 243, 342, 354  
 Wartre, William of, xix, xc, 84  
 Warwick, All Saints', x  
 ———, S. Mary's, x  
 Washington, John, 390, 391, 396  
 ———, Robert, 411, 421  
 ———, Simon, 425  
 Water, Thomas, 160  
 Waterhouse, Richard, 372  
 Watkinson, Joseph, 421  
 Watman, Pattinson, lxxxix  
 Watson, Anthony, 252, 253, 261, 263, 266, 277, 278  
 ———, Christopher, 421  
 ———, Geoffrey, 344: 356  
 ———, Gilbert, 277  
 ———, Hugh, 21  
 ———, John, 365  
 ———, Thomas, 179, 203  
 ———, Widow, 94  
 ———, William, 21  
 Waynelete, William of, xxiii  
 Waynewryght, Thomas, 177  
 Wayte, John, 366, 374  
 Weatherhead, Anthony, 282  
 Webster, Thomas, 142  
 Weekes, Rev. G. A., lxxxvi  
 Welbore (Wilbore), Richard, 14, 22  
 Wellington, priest in, 343  
 Welyngton, Robert, 139  
 Wentworth, John, xxx, 105  
 ———, Sir John, 21  
 ———, Thomas, 172, 180, 181, 197  
 Wernige (Wering), William, 345, 356  
 West, Francis, 199, 203, 231  
 ———, George, 200  
 ———, Lewes, 199, 204  
 ——— (Weston), Richard, 13, 17  
 Westminster School, xlv, liii, lxxv, 229  
 Weston, rectory of, 372  
 Westwold, Anna, 156  
 ———, Richard, 155  
 Wetherall, Mr., 270  
 Whalley, Richard, 92  
 Wharton, Posthumus, vi, lxxxii, xci, 424, 425-37  
 Whitaker, Arthur, 282  
 ———, T. D., 236  
 Whitehead, David, 298  
 Whitehed, John, 168  
 Whitehede, Leonard, 344, 346, 356  
 Wigfall (Wygfall), John, 177  
 ———, Richard, 21, 45  
 Wightman, Robert, 172  
 Wilcok, James, 17  
 Wildeman, Thomas, 282  
 Wiles, Richard, 178  
 Wilkinson, Henry, lxxxiv, xci  
 ———, James, lxviii, xc  
 Wilkyn, William, 179  
 Wilkynson (Wylkynson), Thomas, 287, 300, 302, 304  
 Willan, Anthony, 403, 411  
 Williams, Harry, 328  
 ———, Jonathan, xc  
 Williamson, Sir Richard, xxxix, 268  
 Wills, 141, 142, 149, 167, 169, 171, 172, 261, 265, 271, 327, 333, 384  
 Wilson, B., xliii, xlvii, lxxxvii, 287  
 ———, James, 410  
 ———, William, 36  
 Wilsonne, Thomas, 262  
 ——— (Wilson), William, 281, 282  
 Wiltshire, Earl of, 381  
 Wimberley, H. J. A., xc  
 Win, John, 410  
 ———, Reynold, 410  
 Winchester Cathedral, xv, xxxii  
 ——— College, xxii, xxviii, lxxxv  
 ——— adsum at, lxxvi  
 ——— boy-bishop at, xxxvii  
 ——— foundation of Eton from, xxiii, xxiv  
 ——— headmaster, xxxiii  
 ——— oppidans, liii  
 ——— quiristers, liii  
 ——— scholars, xxxiii  
 ——— translations at, lxxxiv  
 ——— use of, xlix  
 ——— wardens, xlii  
 ———, Marquis of, 190  
 Windham, Hugh, 424  
 Windsor, bequests from Lupton to, liii, 330  
 ———, Richard, 405  
 ———, S. George's, x  
 Wingham, College of, xxv, 157  
 Winter, William, 177  
 Wirhall, Hugh, 175  
 Witham, Robert, 276  
 Withers, Mr., xc  
 Wodall, Thomas, 152  
 Wolas, Thomas, 39  
 Wollocke, John, 40  
 Wolsey, Cardinal, xlii



Wombocke, William, 366, 374  
 Wombwell, Master, 180  
 ———, Thomas, 5, 7  
 Womersley, Robert, 12  
 Wood, Edward, vii, 213  
 ———, Richard, 37  
 Woodhous, Jefferay, 195  
 Woodhouse, Robert, 15, 22  
 ———, Thomas, lxxii, xc, 193, 195, 196  
 Woodlark, Robert, xxiv, xxv, 571  
 Woodnett, Lawrence, lxxii<sup>n</sup>  
 Woodward, Henry, 328  
 Wordsworth, John, 411  
 Worrall, James, 386  
 Worratt, Isa, 420  
 Worsley, William, 140, 141  
 Wortley, Thomas, 156  
 Wotton, Sir Henry, xlii  
 Woursbrough Chapel, 34, 39  
 Wragby School, vi, 34, 40, 44  
 Wright (Wryght), Edmund, 17  
 ———, John, 94, 96, 98, 179  
 ———, Widow, 94

Wright, William, 98, 179, 209  
 Writing Schoolmaster at Acaster, 89  
 ——— Rotherham, 110, 116, 146, 172,  
 174, 184, 185  
 Wyghtman, John, 176  
 Wylkynson, John, 20  
 Wytham, Henry, 15, 22  
 Wyndell Chapel, 37

## Y.

Yngherham (Yngram), Nicholas, 171  
 Yonge, Thomas, Archbishop, 77, 78  
 York, All Saints' Chantry, xlii, 364  
 ———, Archbishops of, *see* Archbishop  
 York Cathedral, bequests to, 156, 167  
 ———, Dean of, 130  
 ———, Treasurer of, 158  
 York, Holgate's School, lv  
 ———, Orders of Friars in, 171  
 Young, Robert, xc  
 Yveson, William, 190, 191

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